INSURANCE
No business has thrived like Insurance during last 10 years. 15

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The Bombay Chronicle

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INSURANCE
Indian companies are able to absorb double and treble the business of 1929. 16

VOL. XIX NO. 161— BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1931. PRICE ONE ANNA.

GUJARAT COLLEGE TO BE PICKETED.

Students' Reply To Shirras' Stern Attitude

MAHATMAJI ASKED TO STOP NEGOTIATIONS.

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, July 9.

A meeting of the students of Gujarat College was held this evening and passed the following resolution:—

"After full consideration of the situation this meeting of students of Gujarat College requests Mahatmaji to discontinue negotiating further with the Principal regarding refusal of admission to five students, as it is the considered opinion of this meeting that only direct action will bring about a change in the stern attitude taken up by the College authorities, in defiance not only of the Delhi Pact but also of the promises given by the Principal, D. P. S., and Minister of Education on 6th February 1929 regarding non-victimisation of students for having taken part in the strike.

"This meeting further requests Mahatmaji to release for publication the correspondence between himself and the Principal which he had undertaken or behalf of the students and while thanking him for the trouble he took for the vindication of the honour of students requests him to give his blessings for direct action."

It was resolved that copies of the resolution be forwarded to Mahatmaji, the Principal, D. P. S. and Minister of Education. It is understood that some students have resolved to picket near the College from Monday.

MR. PRAKASAM SEES GUNTUR COLLECTOR

Sequel To Picketing Arrests

(From Our Correspondent.)
GUNTUR, July 7.

Mr. Prakasam interviewed the Collector of Guntur at Mangalagiri to-day at 1-30 p.m. regarding the Chirala situation arising out of the arrest made there in connection with the picketing of foreign cloth shops. His interview, it is hoped, will satisfactorily settle the matters between the Congress and the Government authorities in the District clearing up misunderstandings. Mr. Prakasam arrived in Chirala yesterday. He hopes to leave Guntur to-morrow night for Nellore after attempting to settle Guntur District Congress disputes and to reach Madras on the 11th evening by the Grand Trunk Express.

LAHORE CONSPIRACY CASE ARREST

NEW DELHI, July 9.

The Delhi C.I.D., who have been shadowing one Karanti Kumar for the last two days, arrested him this morning at the District Jail whither he had gone to seek an interview with Dhanwantri, one of the Delhi conspiracy case accused.

It is suspected that the arrested person is an absconder in the Lahore conspiracy case. Enquiries are proceeding and it is understood that papers and photographs of the wanted man have been sent for from Lahore for comparison with the person now arrested.—A. P.

New English Paper For Benares.

BENARES, July 8.

A new Nationalist English morning daily "To-day" will be published from Benares from July 29, with Swami Sampurnand as its editor.—A. P.

Poon Tuck Ming, a Chinese Globe Cyclist, who is now in Bombay. He met Mahatma ji, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr. Tagore, and obtained their autographs in his album. The cyclist is 22 years old.

"We Are All Untouchables."

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL'S REPLY TO MR. P. BALOO'S WELCOME SPEECH.

SUCCESSFUL "SOCIAL" AT JINNAH HALL.

"We are all untouchables because the present Government has reduced us to a state of political slavery and made us powerless. There is no reason why you only should be branded with that label," observed Pandit Jawaharlal, replying to the sentiments expressed by Mr. P. Baloo, the well-known cricketer, in his speech welcoming Panditji at a 'Social" arranged by the so-called Depressed Classes to meet him and other members of the Congress Working Committee at the Jinnah Hall on Thursday night.

CONGRESS LEADERS PRESENT.

A number of outside as well as local Congress leaders attended the function. The presence of a number of women from their community was a feature of the function and gave it a thoroughly representative character.

Pandit Jawaharlal said that when he was a student in England, he was introduced to Mr. P. Baloo. He was glad to meet him after 20 years. He advised the community not to labour under the "inferiority complex" simply because they were branded as "untouchables" by others.

Referring to the demands and grievances under which they were labouring, Pandit Jawaharlal assured them that Swaraj was the panacea for all their present evils. He thanked them for the honour done to him and said that he was proud to renew his acquaintances with Mr. Baloo and others.

A crowded and interesting programme of music and entertainment by boys and girls of the community was gone through. After light refreshments the gathering dispersed.

Mr. Baloo's Welcome Address To Pandit Jawaharlal.

Mr. P. Baloo after extending a very cordial welcome on behalf of the members of the Depressed Classes to Pandit Nehru said that when they invited Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to accept their hospitality, they had hardly any time to make a similar proposal to the many other compatriots who were at present in Bombay attending the Working Committee of the Congress. To those leaders he extended an apology, and offered them special thanks for their presence.

NO PRETENSIONS TO LEADERSHIP.

Continuing he said, "though it is obvious that a large number of members of the majority of the castes that belong to the "Depressed" Classes are present here to-night, let me assure you that I have no pretentions of leadership but I am standing before you merely as a spokesman, as I am not an important leader of the community, nor do I claim to be so. The fact is that we as members of the Depressed Classes have our little differences in certain of our Political aspirations, and we are here to represent only that section which believes that India should have Dominion Status forthwith, while in the matter of franchise, the "Depressed" Classes should fight for Joint Electorate with reservation of seats confined to the transition period.

Until now, if there has been any one who had sympathised without lot and tried to assist us, I have no hesitation in saying that it is the Government and Government alone that has helped us. At the same time, in recent times, the Congress, as the paramount political organization striving for the national aspiration of the country has assured us that it too sympathises with our aspirations and desires to help us. In such a circumstance, it behoves on us to look upon it to fulfil the assurances that it has given us during the course of the last year.

The subject of amelioration of the Depressed Classes to my mind can be divided in three parts:—They are (1) The removal of untouchability, (2) Economic progress and (3) Civic and political rights of the community. As regards the first, it is a huge task requiring great energy and time to accomplish it. In regard to this, I cannot avoid mentioning that a number of Nationalist leaders have in the past and are at present doing a good deal to solve this problem and we heartily thank them for the untiring energy they are spending on our account. Leaving so far, we have been benefitted by the sympathetic interest of the Government in supporting our civic and other rights against orthodox opposition and I have no hesitation in openly thanking the Government for the help given by them in the past.

CAN'T REMAIN ALOOF FROM NATIONAL FORCES.

Though we know we cannot

(Continued on page 3.)

POLITICAL ARRESTS IN PUNJAB

A. I. C. C, Member & President Of Naujawan Bharat Sabha

LAHORE, July 9.

Sardar Gopal Singh Kaumi, who was elected a member of the All-India Congress Committee in the recent elections was arrested this morning, under section 124-A I.P.C.

Ram Chandra, a prominent Naujawan Bharat Sabha worker, has been arrested under the same section of the I.P.C.

Comrade Jagadish Ratan Jain, President, Naujawan Bharat Sabha, has been arrested under section 108 Cr. P. C.—A. P.

"WE STAND FOR FREEDOM AND SELF-RELIANCE"

Dr. Ansari And Muslim Leaders Reiterate Their Faith In Nationalism.

DON'T LISTEN TO COMMUNALISTS.

Interesting Light Thrown On Wire-Pulling And Sinister Influences.

"Don't be misled by self-seeking communalists" was the warning sounded by Dr. M. A. Ansari and other prominent Muslim leaders at a crowded meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Nationalist Muslim Party at the Jinnah Hall on Thursday evening. Mr. S. A. Brelvi presided.

The speakers explained to the audience the creed of the Nationalist Muslim Party which stands for the freedom of the country, co-operation with other communities and self-reliance.

The Jinnah Hall was packed to over-flowing to hear the Muslim leaders who threw some light on the sinister influences and wire pulling at Simla that was responsible for the breakdown of the parleys that began at Bhopal.

DETAILS.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, who presided over the meeting, thanked the Nationalist Muslim leaders, who inspite of their pressing engagements, had consented to address the gathering and had thus honoured the Bombay Presidency Nationalist Muslim Party.

The speaker referred to the session of the Congress Working Committee now in progress in the city and said that among the various important problems which were receiving the earnest consideration of the Committee the most important was the communal question. On the proper solution of this problem depended the future progress of their country and the community.

In his opinion no individual had laboured more to achieve that end than Dr. M. A. Ansari. He eulogised the services of the leader of the Nationalist Muslims after his release from jail and added that the restraint and patience with which he was attempting to solve the problem deserved high tribute.

DR. ANSARI OVATED.

Dr. M. A. Ansari, who was ovated on rising to speak, said that he believed that they had assembled to know what were the attempts so far made to solve the communal problem, what were their results and what was the attitude of the Nationalist Muslims on the subject. They had also to listen to the message of the Nationalist Muslims to their co-religionists.

NATIONALIST MUSLIM HUNT FOR UNITY.

He then proceeded to review the attempts made by the Nationalist Muslims beginning with the Conference at Bhopal. He said that so far as the Nationalist Muslims were concerned they left no stone unturned to arrive at an amicable settlement and in fairness he would admit that a few members of the All-Parties Muslim Conference such as Maulana Shaukat Ali and Sir Mahomed Shafi also tried their level best to achieve the same object. But the great majority of that party which consisted of loyalists and was influenced from other quarters were defiant and refused to listen to any talk of peace.

INFLUENCED BY WIRE-PULLERS.

Now when the negotiations were

(Continued on page 5).

INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY.

To Be Disaffiliated?

MOSLEY JOINS TORIES.

(From Our Correspondent)
MADRAS, July 9.

The decision of the Parliamentary Party to report Messrs. Brockway, Maxton and other Independent Labour Members for breaches of discipline for opposing Government Bills is expected to lead to dramatic clash at the next Party Conference says a "Hindu" cable from London.

The clash might lead probably to disaffiliation of the I. L. P. Labour Party split and internal dissensions might lead to disastrous consequences at the next General Election and inevitable repurcussions on the Indian situation.

Sir Oswald Mosley and four of his followers crossed the floor of the Commons and have taken seats on Conservative benches.

ZIRA BOMB CASE SENTENCE UPHELD

Mr. Justice Bhide at the High Court to-day upheld the sentence of two and a half years imprisonment awarded to Gurditt Ram and Puran Singh in the Zira bomb case.

Gurditt Ram and Puran Singh along with three were arrested and tried in connection with the explosion of a bomb at the police station at Zira. Nobody was injured. Only the two abovementioned accused were found guilty and sentenced.—A. P.

ALLEGED POLICE EXCESSES IN BETUL

COMPLAINTS IGNORED.

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, July 7.

Numerous excesses are alleged to have been committed by the Forest Guards and Police constables in Betul district at one time centre of Forest Satyagraha activities. It is learnt that several complaints were made to the higher authorities but to no purpose. A party of 25 Reserve Police constables has been sent from Nagpur to effect speedy arrests.

SATYAPAL FORMS NEW PARTY

To Scoth Canker Of Communalism

"NATIONALIST PARTY IN PUNJAB CONGRESS"

(From Our Correspondent.)
LAHORE, July 8.

Dr. Satyapal is forming a new party within the Congress which will be known as "the Nationalist Party in the Punjab Congress". The object of the new group is to fight communalism.

"We must banish communalism, lock stock and barrel out of the country," says he. 'No quarter should be given to this foe of our national aspirations The party stands for joint electorate and adult franchise.

A mourning procession paraded the streets of Lahore yesterday. A public meeting was also held when a resolution was passed protesting against the execution of Dinesh Gupta.

LITTLE TOWN OF BHERA SUBMERGED.

Little town of Bhera is surrounded by water. All communications are cut off. Crops are damaged.

SARIBHAN JOSHI REFUSED BAIL

Mahatma Favours Defence: Case On Tuesday Next

(From A Correspondent.)
ALIBAG, July 9.

Sjt. Haribhau Joshi is refused bail. He is in the lock up at Alibag. His case begins on 14th instant. He is defending himself. Mahatmaji has intimated his considered opinion in favour of bail and defence.

STAGING DRAMA WITHOUT POLICE PERMISSION.

HLDERABAD, SIND, July 9.

Pandit Doulatram, a worker of the Desh Seva Mandal, Sheikh Zakria, Captain of the volunteers of Mahal Manjhand (District Karachi), Mr. Pohumal, Secretary of the Congress Committee (San, District Karachi) and two others have been challanged by the police on the allegation of staging a national drama in San about a month back without police permission.—A. P.

LECTURES ON INDIAN MUSIC.

Before English Audiences.

(From Our Correspondent)
MADRAS, July 9.

Professor Sambamurthi of Queen Mary's College, Madras, deputed by the University to study European music has offered to deliver a course of lectures in British centres on Indian music, with practical demonstrations, says a "Hindu" cable. The lectures will be arranged coming winter.

Search For Communal Concord Continues.

WORKING COMMITTEE APPOINTS A SUB-COMMITTEE.

To Enter Into Agreement With Nationalist Muslim Party.

The Congress Committee held a three-hours session at Mani Bhuvan, Bombay, on Thursday morning. More than half the time was devoted to the discussion of the communal question.

It is understood that as the parleys between the Nationalist Muslims and Maulana Shaukat Ali have so far proved inconclusive, the Working Committee will enter into an agreement on the communal question with the Nationalist Muslim party.

SUB-COMMITTEE.

A Sub-Committee consisting of Dr. M. A. Ansari, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Sardar Sardul Singh was appointed to draft a formula dealing with the communal problem which would satisfy the Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and other communities of nationalist views.

The Sub-Committee met on Thursday afternoon and discussed the problem for over three hours, and adjourned till Friday.

OFFICIAL VERSION.

The General Secretaries of the Congress have issued the following staement with regard to the proceedings of the Working Committee on Thursday.

The question of appointment of the Swadeshi Board was postponed.

The following resolution was passed:—

KARACHI RECEPTION COMMITTEE AND A. I. C. C.

"The Working Committee regrets that the Reception Committee of the Karachi Congress has not acted in accordance with article 17 Clause B of the Congress constitution in not sending its quota to A.I.C.C."

MAHATMA/I AND B. P. C. C. ELECTIONS

LETTER BFFORE WORKING COMMITTEE?

Threat Of High Court. Injunction.

The news that a member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has addressed a letter to Mahatma Gandhi complaining of irregularities in the elections to the B.P.C.C. from the Byculla Ward and threatening legal action if Mahatmaji failed to redress the grievance, has created a sensation in Congress circles.

LETTER TO GANDHIJI.

It appears that Mr. V. A. Desai, a member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, has addressed a letter to Mahatma Gandhi complaining that the election from the Byculla Ward was not regular and suggesting a compromise. The letter gives a threat that if Gandhiji did not intervene and bring about a compromise as suggested, the writer would be forced to approach the High Court for an injunction to declare the election invalid.

BEFORE WORKING COMMITTEE.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi placed the letter informally before the Congress Working Committee while they were discussing the question of election disputes. The Working Committee, however, was not prepared to go into the allegations contained in the letter as the letter was personally addressed to Mahatmaji and not to the Working Committee.

It will be recalled that the Nariman Committee which inquired into the election disputes in Bombay found that the elections in all the Wards of the city were regular and held them valid.

LATEST COTTON PRICES.

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 33, Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

New York, July 9.

Previous closing	9.72
To-day's opening	9.67
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	9.48
Difference	—.24

Broach Expectation:—
July/August Rs. 176
April/May Rs. 189

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

Liverpool, July 9.
Previous closing 5.21
To-day's [illegible] 12

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee One

For First Sixteen Words

One Anna

For Each Additional Word. Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required. Not necessary for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY or a QUICK SALE.

Situations Vacant

WANTED—SELLING AGENTS in Goa on commission for well known Fountain Pens. Apply The Great Indian Trading Co., 70C, Bharucha Building, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay.
A R5412

IMMEDIATELY APPROACH—ROYAL SERVICE AGENCY for vacancies of Graduate French Tutor, experienced Governess with Music, Diplomaed Nurse, Ayah and Cook for Up-country at 106/110 Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.
A R5414

WANTED—40 PAID CANDIDATES at Rs. 12 monthly for Station Master and Telegraphs Classes selection by 25th. Remit Rupee one for selection form to SUPDTT. RAILWAY DUTIES and TELEGRAPH TRAINING SCHOOL, Delhi.
A R5395

BROKERS, SUPPLIERS and COMMISSION AGENTS of Cotton, Art. Silk, Spun Silk, woollen and mercerised yarns of every count and quality, foreign and Indian both, also metal sheets, C. M. SHAH & CO., 59, Tambakanta, Bombay 3.
A R5393

WANTED—An expert in practical agriculture and kitchen gardening to work on partnership basis. Good prospects to hard working and intelligent young man. For particulars write to Box No. 1051, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 5404

WANTED —CANDIDATES for Electrical Engineering College opening at Bombay. Preparation for London City and Guilds examination. Railfare Paid. Prospectus on -/2/- stamps TECHNICAL INSTITUTE OF INDIA, LTD., Delhi.
A R 5386

WANTED—DISTRICT AGENTS throughout India by an established firm for their principals well known products of Tooth Pastes Optical Goods, Cutlery etc., on good Commission and earn Rs. 5 to 10 daily. Apply for terms to Box No. 1046, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3274

THE ORIENTAL INSURANCE CORPORATION LTD. 98/5, Clive Street, CALCUTTA WANTED—RELIABLE SUPERVISORS with a pay of Rs. 100, per month to secure members for Insurance with a small fee of Rs. 5 only. No medical examination, no age proof, no regular premium. Supervisors will get hereditary renewal and special bonus with commission in addition to pay and their lives will be insured free of any cost. Particulars apply to Manag...
A

Property For Sale

TO BE SOLD—Well equipped, ten years running DISPENSARY on Main Road. Write or see Dr. PETHE, (Palghar).
N R5411

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch, per insertion.
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2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

NOTICE

KNOW YE, ALL CONCERNED, that the firm of Messrs. JEEVAJI BALAKRISHNA SAMANT AND CHUNDURY KANTAYYA, of Bezwada, doing among other things, the business of exporting rice, etc., to the Bombay Presidency, has been dissolved and that Mr. Jeevaji Balakrishna Samant has no longer any authority to borrow any monies or to buy goods on the credit of the said firm or to receive any monies due to the said firm. Customers, who are indebted to the said firm are requested to remit their dues to the undersigned.

CHUNDURY KANTAYYA,
Financing partner of the aforesaid firm,
Brahmin Street, BEZWADA.
Bezwada, 28-6-31.
R 5415

THE APOLLO MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 10th July, 1931, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts up to 31st March, 1931.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint two Auditors and fix ther remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 3rd July, 1931, to FRIDAY, the 10th July, 1931, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th June, 1931.
3227.

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Henshaw's Buildings, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of July, 1931, at 2-30 p. m.(S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1930.
2. To re-elect Mr. Pingle Venkat Rama Reddy who retires under Article 107 of the Articles of Association, as a Director of the Company.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

...E TRANSFER BOOKS of the ...ny will be CLOSED from ... day of July, 1931 to the ... of July, 1931, both days ...

... of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO.,
Managing Agents.
...h July, 1931.
3178

Public Notices

THE ELPHINSTONE SPG. & WVG. MILLS, CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E.D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 10th July, 1931, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts up to 31st March, 1931.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 3rd July, 1931 to FRIDAY, the 10th July, 1931, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th June, 1931.
3226.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY INSOLVENCY No. 634 of 1923.

Re: HAJI ABDULKARIM LATIFF MEMON, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Abdul Rehman Street, lately an Umbrella Merchant at Abdul Rehman Street and also speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies at Dalal Street and now a Servant in the employ of Haji Musa Haji Abubakar:
..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 16th September, 1931, at 11-15 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1931.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
3293

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY.

Suit No. 18630 of 1931.

KHANDALEKAR BROTHERS, a firm, proprietors of the Aronda Chemical Works
..... Plaintiffs.
versus.
NARAYANRAO ANANT DESAI, President of the Deccan Merchants' Association for himself and other members of the Deccan Merchants' Association ... Defendants

Pursuant to the provisions of O. 1 R. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, notice is hereby given that the abovenamed Plaintiffs have instituted the above suit in this Court on 27th June, 1931, against the defendant abovenamed for self and other members of the Deccan Merchants' Association praying:—

(a) For a sum of Rs. 12 as follows:
One bottle of Eucalyptus Oil, containing 1lb. valued at Rs. 1-12-0 and one bottle of Lemon Grass Oil, containing 1lb. valued at Rs. 3-4-0 delivered by the plaintiffs to defendants in August 1930 for examination and certification which the defendants failed to do and wrongfully detained or converted the same to their own use in spite demand for the return thereof or the value thereof Rs. 5-0-0
One advertisement block delivered to the defendants which they have wrongfully detained in spite of demand or the value thereof Re. 1-0-0
Re. 1 paid to the defendants as examination and certification fee and Rs. 5 paid for the publication of a directory, containing Plaintiffs' advertisement on 24th and 26th August, 1930, which the defendants failed to do and are bound to refund as monies had and received to the use of the plaintiffs Rs. 6-0-0
Rs. 12-0-0

(b) For costs of the above suit.
And the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for Wednesday, the 29th day of July, 1931.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1931.
REGISTRAR.
Mr. B S. SABNIS,
Advocate for Plaintiffs.
3283

Public Notices

NOTICE

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, 16, New Queen's Road, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 10th July, 1931, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Audited statements of accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1931.
2. To sanction payment of a Dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as the Chairman may lay before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd July to 16th July, 1931, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KHARSHEDJI LIMJI & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 29th June, 1931.
3237

Legal Notices

NOTICE

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF OF PUTTUR
(South Kanara.)

O. P. 46/1931.

K. SHIVA RAO ..... Petitioner
K. GOPALKRISHNA RAO and others ..... Respondents.

To

K. GOPALKRISHNA RAO,
K. BHAVANISHANKER RAO
K. NARAINA RAO,

Sons of Karkal Raghavendra Rao, all residing in Bombay.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above named petitioner has applied for the grant of a succession certificate for collecting the amounts due to his father the late Karkal Raghavendra Rao under promissory notes executed by the several debtors to the late Raghavendra Rao and that the petitioner has applied for such certificate on the strength of a will dated 4-9-1929 left by the deceased. The petition stands posted to 24-7-1931 at 11 a.m. to hear your objections if any to the grant of such certificate. If you fail to appear either personally or through a vakil the petition will be heard ex-parte.

S. ANANDA RAO,
Vakil for Petitioner.

Puttur, South Kanara,
25-6-1931.
3291

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF HIGHLY FINISHED WELL MADE Jacobean and plain dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, all to match richly leather and silk upholstered Chesterfield and drawing-room suites, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Maching, Wardrobe, trunk, rich Persian carpets, safes, electric refrigerator, also old Indian carved furniture, glass, crockery and platedware, brass ornaments, etc.

On SUNDAY, the 12th instant, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Bruce Street, opp. Imperial Bank, Fort.

Property on view and catalogues are ready.

MISTRY & CO.

Amusements.

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
All-Talking Comedy Riot
AROUND THE CORNER
featuring
GEORGE SIDNEY, & C. MURRAY
of "Cohen & Kelly's Fame.

THE EMPIRE
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Truth about Second Marriages
LILA LEE & CONRAD NAGEL
IN
"SECOND WIFE"
All-Talking Dramatic Sensation

THE EMPRESS
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Alluring Chinese Star
ANNA MAY WONG
IN
"THE FLAME OF LOVE"
All-Talking, Singing Picture

Coming Shortly!
KRISHNATONE'S
All-Talking All-Singing All-Dancing
"PAK DAMAN"
Army Scenes—War Scenes—
Inspiring to the Younger Generation!
—An all Star Cast—
'LAILA MAJNUN'
The Greatest Love Story, Written by Munshi Najjan
Best Love Scenes, Songs and Dances!
TO BE SHORTLY RELEASED AT
IMPERIAL TALKIES LAMINGTON ROAD.

RIALTO TALKIES TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
WESTERN ELECTRIC TALKIE EQUIPMENT.
Just Imagine
an old fashioned Girl of 1930
If you want to see what the well-dressed woman won't wear—50 years from now—the answer is in
The last word in smartness in 1980

DeSylva, Brown and Henderson's Merry Musical Romance
FOX PICTURE
JUST IMAGINE
with EL BRENDEL
Maureen O'Sullivan John Garrick
Marjorie White Frank Albertson
Directed by DAVID BUTLER
The Longest and Loudest Laugh of Your Life

PATHE CINEMA 6-30 and 10.
THE YEAR'S BIG FUN MAKER
VIRTUOUS HUSBAND
WITH
ELLIOT NUGENT—BETTY COMPSON
JEAN ARTHUR
A CARL LAEMMLE ALL TALKING SUPER
He Didn't Drink—He Didn't Smoke—He Didn't Gamble—BUT! you'll be Surprised when you see "VIRTUOUS HUSBAND".
Also
SLIM SUMMERVILLE.
in
LET'S PLAY
ALL TALKING COMEDY

TO-MORROW
Make a date with
SLIM SUMMERVILLE
ZASU PITTS
CONRAD NAGEL
SIDNEY FOX
BETTE DAVIS
in
BAD SISTER
A story of a girl who wanted everything.
And
CHARLIE MURRAY
OF COHENS & KELLYS FAME.
Also
ROYAL ASCOT
At
PATHE CINEMA

GLOBE TALKIES
SANDHURST ROAD.
TO-NIGHT 5-30, 8 & 10-30 P.M.
"4 DEVILS"
WITH
JANET GAYNOR
NEXT SATURDAY.
MAURICE CHEVALIER
IN
"THE LOVE PARADE"

The Famous Astrologer
Medalist and Certificate Holder from Maharajahs, Rajahs and Notables. Casting Horoscope Rs. 2. Personal consultation of one horoscope Rs. 5. In writing Rs. 10. Annual life reading Rs. 5, 3 questions about futurity Re. 1. Extra question As. 8, (Birth-date and time or writing time required.) Write to, or call at, Pandit K. M. Srinivasachariar, 218, Mint Street, Madras.

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

Today's Indian Radio Programme 1-45 p.m.: A sponsored programme by H. M. V. Gramophone Co., Ltd., 7 p.m. P. Narsilal's bhajan.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BHATIA DEATH.

"Miss Lilawati, daughter of Mr. Vithaldas Kanji, expired at Midnight on Wednesday the 8th July 1931 at Sir Tribhovandas Varjiwandas' bungalow, "Westfield" at Warden Road, Uthamna ceremony will take place at the same place on Friday the 10th July, 1931 at 3 p.m. (B. T.)

PANDIT MALAVIYA'S DISCOURSE.

Pandit Malaviyaji will deliver a discourse on Shrimad Bhagvat to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) at Madhav Baug. Seats will be reserved for ladies

FLAG SALUTATION AT COLABA.

Under the auspices of the "A" Ward Dist. Congress Committee Flag hoisting ceremony will be performed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Thomas Street, Colaba, near Fire Brigade Station, tomorrow (Saturday) at 7 a.m.

CLOTH MERCHANTS' ADDRESS TO WORKING COMMITTEE.

The Country and Fancy Gray Cloth (piece-goods) Merchants' Association will present an address to the members of the Working Committee to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m. at Mulji Jetha Market, Sheikh Memon Street.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Ranpura" with the Mails from Bombay of 4th instant arrived at Aden at 7 a.m. on the 9th instant and left there at 10-30 a.m. the same day.

To-day's Public Meeting

A public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall at 7 p.m. when Mr. Sen-Gupta, Dr. M. A. Ansari, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Babu Rajendraprasad and leaders of the Working Committee will speak. Loud speakers are installed.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-morrow (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) when Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A., will deliver a lecture on "Problems of Poverty" and Dr. H. D. Khote, D.P.H., M.R.C.P., on "Water, Air and Food and their Effects on our Health" at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

PICKETING IN 'C' WARD.

In "C" Ward as the number of workers is increasing, the picketing of Liquor shops has been started and to-day Dhobi Talao, Marine Lines, Chira Bazar, Picket Road, Gaiwady, Fanaswadi, Hanuman Lane, Liquor shops along with toddy shops were picketed. The few liquor shops which are left out will be now taken up earliest and the residents of the particular localities are requested to take up this work soon.

GANDHI VIDYALAYA.

The Acharya, Gandhi Vidyalaya, Vileparle writes:—

The Bombay Upnagar Seva Mandal (The Bombay Rashtriya Kelavani Mandal) has opened the Gandhi Vidyalaya to prepare workers for the attainment of Swaraj through village work on the lines laid down by Mahatma Gandhi. The curriculum is drawn up for four months and it is mostly in line with that of the Gujarat Vidyapith's Swaraj Vidyalaya. Not more than 25 students will be admitted at a time. Intending students will be required to stay in the Vidyalaya for four months. Further particulars can be had from the Acharya.

INDIAN INSURANCE CO.'S SPORTING ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the members of the staff of the Indian Insurance Companies held lately to consider organisation of a sporting association, Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer presided. The resolution regarding the formation of the Association was adopted unanimously and a committee of following gentlemen was appointed: Mr. Chandulal Kaji (Jupiter), Mr. Pradhan (Universal), Mr. Munshi L. C. (Jupiter), Mr. Mattani (Indian Globe), Mr. Banker (New India), Mr. Dastur (British India), Mr. Forbes (New India), Mr. Baria (Bombay Life), Mr. Desai (New India).

THREE ARTS FANCY DRESS BALL.

The annual Three Arts Fancy Dress Ball will be held this year at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay on August 15. Arrangements are being made for an unusual number of exhibition items, Indian dances etc. to be rendered between the ballroom dances.

P. & O. BANK (LD.) AFFAIRS

—:o:—

Another Clerk Arrested

One more clerk of the [illegible] O. Bank Ltd., was arrested on Wednesday evening by the police in connection with the fraud of Rs. 60,000 in which [illegible] Parsi Cashier and a Hindu [illegible]dger Clerk are already in police custody. The accused Felix Mascarehnas was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala on Thursday and remanded to police custody till 22nd instant.

ENCOUNTER WITH BURGLARS

Two Men Sustain Injuries

An encounter with two burglars on Thursday morning resulted in serious injuries to two persons, one of whom is lying in the J. J. Hospital in a precarious condition. It appeared two burglars entered the flat in Shivlal Mansions at Bellasis Road, at 3 a.m. on Thursday occupied by Mr. Fern, Foreman of the B. E. S. T. Workshops, and Mr. Aguiare of the Electrical Section, G.I.P. Railway. The occupants being awakened by the noise, the burglars whipped out their knives and wounded Messrs. Fern and Aguire at several places. They were removed to the J. J. Hospital where Mr. Fern was discharged after his injuries were dressed, while Mr. Aguire was detained as his injuries were considered serious.

SJT. GANPATISHANKER DESAI'S CASE

Hearing Adjourned Till Wednesday

The case against Shriyut Ganpatishanker Desai and Pira Karamdan for disorderly behaviour was further heard by Mr. B. S. Turkhad, Hon. Presidency Magistrate, on Thursday. The accused were arrested while picketing a liquor shop at Duncan Road on the 29th ultimo.

A police constable who arrested the accused giving evidence stated that he saw the accused in a scuffle with one another. Witness was standing near a cloth shop on duty at the time of the incident.

Further hearing was adjourned till Wednesday next.

Accused Accepts Magistrate's Suggestion

Two cases one by Jalji Burjorji and the other by Jalejar Sheriarji Wadinath for insult, assault and criminal intimidation against Nowroji Edalji Masalawalla, a motorman in the B.B. and C.I. Railway, were heard by Mr. N.T. Jungalwalla, Magistrate, 5th Court, Dadar, on the 26th ultimo. The parties all reside on the 1st floor of Chhotani Building, Parel, and the incident complained of took place on 1st April, 1931. It was alleged by Bai Jaiji that the accused used very offensive language towards her and Mr. Jalejar in addition to this charge complained of assault by the accused.

Mr. Jalejar S. Dadinath and a Hindu rent-collector of the premises were questioned by the Court as also the accused. The bill-collector supported the complainants' version. The learned Magistrate advised the accused to settle the matter and asked him, if he was prepared to express regret for his conduct and to pay Rs. 15 in charity. The complainants expressed their willingness to settle on these terms. The accused also agreed and paid Rs. 15 accordingly. Thereupon, the Magistrate with the consent of the parties passed the following order:—

"Accused undertakes not to use abusive language in the chawl and further undertakes not to molest the complainants or witnesses in this case."

Mr. F.D. Kanga, Advocate appeared for both the complainants, while the accused was defended by Mr. Navalkar.

TRAINING CLASS FOR SEVIKAS

The Hon. Secretaries, Bhagini Samaj Servants of India Society's Home, write:—

Under the auspices of the Bhagini Samaj a training class for women social workers (Sevikas) will be held for a period of three months beginning from the 11th inst. The course of training will consist of a series on various subjects useful to women Social Workers and visits to different Institutions engaged in social work in the City. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will inaugurate the class to-morrow (Saturday) at 5 P.M. (S. T.) at the Birla House, near the Pratharna Samaj. Ladies desiring to join the class are requested to register their names at the Bhagini Samaj Office, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay.

BOMBAY RESENTS BAN ON "SAURASHTRA"

Crowded Meeting At Blavatsky Lodge.

Under the auspices of the Kathiawar Praja Mandal, a public meeting was held at Blavatsky Lodge on Tuesday evening to protest against the recent order of the Western India States Agency prohibiting the acceptance and delivery of the "Saurashtra" by the government post offices and railways in Kathiawar, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai presided.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said the "Saurashtra" was prohibited to enter in Kathiawar under section 26 of the British Post Offices Act which stated that in a state of public emergency for the maintenance of public safety and public tranquility certain articles could be prohibited from transmission by British Post Offices and the authorities were authorised to intercept such articles and send to the officer referred to, in the order, for final disposal. In case of "Saurashtra" the Agent to the Governor-General in Kathiawar was the final authority to whom intercepted copies of "Saurashtra" would be sent. Mr. Desai said there was no war nor was the public safety or public tranquility in danger by the publication of the "Saurashtra" and therefore the order of the A. G. G. was not justified. Then according to law, he doubted as a lawyer, if the British Post Officers Act could be applied for the benefit of the States which were outside British India.

ANYTHING UNDER ORDINANCES

The experience of the last fourteen months showed, however, that anything was made legal under Ordinances and therefore he was not surprised at this order of the Kathiawar Agency towards "Saurashtra". It was the right of the subjects of the Indian States as well as of British India to subscribe the "Saurashtra". He failed to see why that right was denied by an executive fiat.

BHULABHAI'S ADVICE.

Mr. Bhulabhai then suggested to circumvent this order to carry the copies of "Saurashtra" in person and distribute to the subscribers, or to print in the Indian States itself, or to use stylograph or in the last resort "Bhol Patrika" as was done in Bombay during Civil Disobedience times. He thought there was no necessity to observe hartal but to use one day's income for the benefit of "Saurashtra".

THE "UPROOTED DISCONTENT".

The following resolutions were then passed at the meeting:—

"This meeting of the citizens of Kathiawar residing in Bombay held under the auspices of Kathiawar Praja Mandal strongly protests against the action of the Western India States Agency in refusing acceptance and delivery of the powerful and popular weekly "Saurashtra" by post offices of railways in Kathiawar.

The meeting condemns the action of Kathiawar States in approaching the Agency authorities with a request to take measures for stifling the independent public opinion of the province and warns the authorities concerned that this drastic measure attacking the fundamental right of the people for the enjoyment of the freedom of the press is likely to drive the uprooted discontent of the people underground and will endanger the peaceful progress of the province.

This meeting congratulates the editor and staff of the "Saurashtra" for the invaluable and unique services rendered to the people of Kathiawar States in particular and Indian States in general and assures them of the cordial support of the people in their gallant fight for the liberty and the oppressed people living in the states."

The last resolution was to observe August 2nd as "Saurashtra" Day by observing hartal and holding meetings in Kathiawar to protest against the order of the Kathiawar Agency.

HAPPENINGS IN U. P. VILLAGE.

Dist. Congress Appoints Inquiry Committee.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AGRA CITY, July 9.

The District Congress Committee, Agra at a meeting on 5th instant appointed a committee consisting of seven persons representing all shades of opinion, the majority of the members being non-Congressmen (with power to co-opt) with Dr. G. P. Kapoor in the chair, to enquire into and report on the happenings at the village of Sehja Garri on 27th of last month, the events preceding and favouring these happenings constituting the causes and effects of those happenings and such other matters connected therewith as may arise in the course of the inquiry.

"WE ARE ALL UNTOUCHABLES."

(Continued from page 1)

grow merely by depending others, yet it is true that we must cooperate with higher class communities for obtaining necessary help in certain matters, and drawing their sympathy towards us. The time has come for us also to realise that we are living members of the body politic in India and that to remain aloof from national forces would cause fatal stagnation in the community. We turn to our sympathisers in the Congress which is the paramount political organization of the country. The Congress has in its resolutions given us assurances of uplift, Congress leaders have befriended us, and we shall reciprocate in no bargaining spirit. In the fight against untouchability, the Congress is doing as much as possible.

REPARATIONS FOR THE PAST.

In our struggle for recognition, Congressmen like late Lala Lajpat Rai and Swami Sharaddhanand have by deeds and not by mere words, sympathised with us and infused us with self-respect, but in our move forwards, we require the practical assistance of the Congress. By various forms of practical encouragement, you can stimulate the revival of a community to whom you owe reparations for past neglect.

SPREAD OF EDUCATION.

The spread of higher education in our community will not only improve our economic condition but will also bring our influence into being without which we are much handicapped at present. Those who will receive higher education will stand on their own legs to educate their children and thus the number of educated persons will increase rapidly. We are badly in need of financial help for the higher education of our promising young men and without outside monetary help we will not be able to make any progress in this matter.

RS. 20 LAKHS THAT DIDN'T COME TO US.

Mahatma Gandhi told us the other day that nearly Rs. 20 lakhs had been spent by him in the advancement of the "Depressed" Classes. We are grateful for it, but I would suggest that practical philanthropy of the kind should be supplied equally in all parts of the country and the money should be utilised after consulting our selected leaders. The reference to Rs. 20 lakhs was welcome news to us in Bombay, but as it was news of the past, we in Bombay could not usefully guess where we came in. Perhaps better co-ordination in the future will make for even-handed relief. The Government is going to establish a Board to remove the many disabilities our community has to face at present. Would it be too much to ask the Congress to form similar committees in every Province to attend to our grievances and to try to remove them as far as possible?

DR. AMBEDKAR OF PRE-R. T. C. DAYS.

Fellow-countrymen, you know we have decided to accept Joint Electorate with necessary safeguards during the transitional period, and we will stand for it under all circumstances. This we did in spite of the latter day enthusiasm of Dr. Ambedkar at the Round Table Conference for separate electorates. We appreciate his memorandum on Civil Rights, but on the question of electorates we prefer the guidance he gave us at Nagpur in his pre-R. T. Conference days, namely, that we should have nothing to do with disruptive separation, but stake our future on the spirit of Joint Electorates and national co-operation and we had already decided accordingly in the Conference of the Chambar community which was held in Bombay in October 1930, what we expect from you is this that if joint electorates system is given to us, we must have necessary safeguards such as adult franchise, one general electoral roll (same as is for the Election of University Candidates) and Reservation of one or two votes on Non-Depressed Class voters, for the Candidate of the Depressed Classes, and I hope those who will attend the Round Table Conference will remember this.

Concluding he said, Your presence here has given us hopes and encouragement and the enthusiasm of our principal guest Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for the welfare and uplift of the masses is to us a guarantee that the Congress will command our confidence during the critical days that lie before us.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra s.s. "Olivebank" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Friday the 10th instant.

Superscribed mails for Singapore and China per s.s. "Tevere" will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 a.m. on Monday the 13th instant.

CORPORATION DEBATE ON ENCOURAGING TODDY DRINKING.

Sheriff Marzban On Rosy Cheeks.

ECONOMY AXE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The much-advertised resolution of Dr. S. P. Mehta rescinding the previous resolution of the Corporation prohibiting sale or lease of the trees standing on municipal lands for drawing toddy, was the subject of a protracted debate at the Corporation's meeting on Thursday evening.

There was no demonstration in the Corporation, as very few expected that the resolution would be reached. Sjt. K. F. Nariman who was to have led the opposition was absent. The debate was adjourned to Monday next.

WANTED RETRENCHMENT.

The reduction in salaries of high-salaried municipal officers came in for consideration before the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday afternoon. Dr. A. G. Viegas moved:

"That the attention of the Municipal Commissioner and the Standing Committee be invited to Corporation Resolution passed in November 1930 regarding reduction in salaries of all municipal officers and servants drawing Rs. 200 and above and they be requested to expedite their overdue compliance with the resolution of the Corporation."

Dr. Viegas regretted that in view of the efforts that were being made by the Government of Bombay to retrench their expenditure, the head executive of the Corporation were not alive to the importance of the subject. It was time they did something immediately to cut their expenditure.

Mr. P. J. Murzban, Chairman of the Standing Committee, assured the House that the matter was under the consideration of the establishment sub-committee of the Standing Committee.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar pointed out the legal difficulties in the way of accepting Dr. Viegas' proposal straightaway.

REFER TO COMMITTEE!

Dr. Mohanlal Desai moved an amendment that the matter be referred to the Standing Committee.

Dr. Javale was surprised at the attitude of the Corporation Executive which was not prepared to make a saving of Rs. 10 lakhs in their top-heavy expenditure.

When put to vote Dr. Mohanlal Desai's amendment was lost and the original proposition of Dr. Viegas was carried by a large majority.

KALISHANKER ROAD.

Mr. I. S. Patel moved the following resolution.

"That the Corporation are of opinion that the Fergusson Road should be renamed "Kalishankar" Road.

In commending his resolution to the House, Mr. Patel acquainted the members with the splendid sacrifices which the late Kalishankar had made for his country and which had resulted in his glorious death.

Mr. S. K. Pupala seconded the resolution.

The resolution was thrown out.

THOSE TODDY DRINKERS.

Dr. S. P. Mehta moved the following resolution:

"That Corporation Resolution dated the 21st July 1930, be rescinded and the Commissioner be requested to sell or lease the trees standing on Municipal plots of land, for drawing toddy as before, as the aforesaid Resolution of the Corporation entails a heavy loss to the Municipality, and also in view of the fact that toddy is being freely imported into Bombay from places like Sanjan, etc., which nullifies the object for which the resolution was passed."

Dr. Vora rose to a point of order. He asked whether the resolution was in order since the subject matter of it was already before the Public Health Committee.

MONEY AND TODDY.

Dr. S. P. Mehta waxed eloquent over the merits of toddy while commending his proposition to the House. He would ask the members whether the prohibition propaganda had prevented toddy being consumed in the city. They had lost a revenue of Rs. 50,000 for nothing but mere sentiment.

THE SHERIFF ON TODDY.

Mr. P. J. Murzban seconded the resolution.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai moved an adjournment motion that the consideration of the item be postponed till the report of the Public Health Committee was before the House.

Miss Bachuben Lotwalla seconded the amendment.

The adjournment motion was pressed to a division in which it was defeated by 28 to 31 votes.

Mr. Hirji-behedin, though a staunch champion of toddy, regretted the circumstances under which the proposition was brought forward. Dr. Mehta had chosen a very wrong time for his resolution.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee looked at the question, as he said, from financial standpoint of view. The amount involved, he pointed out, was Rs. 80,000 half of which was a loss to the Corporation and the other half a loss to Improvement Trust. What was the reason to lose so much of income?

He moved an amendment that the trees he presented to Government and the income from them be ear-marked for maintaining 40 beds in a hospital.

Mr. R. A. Gole opposed the main resolution in a Marathi speech. The resolution, he said, was a farce and it must be thrown out. It was a shame even to entertain such a resolution when the whole city was talking of picketing.

Mr. Motichand Kapadia moved an amendment that the subject matter be referred to the Public Health Committee.

Dr. Vora seconded the amendment. In his opinion it was only postponing the evil day.

Mr. P. J. Murzban informed the House that the Corporation had passed that old resolution on the understanding that there would be progressive advance towards prohibition. Was there such an advance? he asked.

The rosy faces and robust bodies of villagers would at once speak of the healthy properties of toddy.

At this stage the debate was postponed and will be resumed on Monday next.

STOP PRESS

COMMONS' DEBATE ON INDIA OFFICE ESTIMATES.

LONDON, July 9.

Lords Irwin, Sankey, Snell and Burnham were present in the Peers' Gallery of the House of Commons when Earl Winterton opened the debate on India office estimates, which was resumed from 13th May.

Lord Winterton expressed grave anxiety felt by the Opposition at the events on the Frontier, at Cawnpore and in Burma and asked for a frank exposition of Mr. Benn's views. He thought that many valuable lives would have been saved in Burma by the use of force from the outset and dealing with Irwin-Gandhi Agreement asked what instructions had been given to Local Governments with regard to the Police, as there was a suspicion that it was almost impossible for the police to carry on their duties as a result of it.

He pointed out that firmness and decision in the administration did not necessarily connote the use of violence and concluded by saying that Mr. Benn might be most sympathetic to Indians' aspirations in future, but meanwhile he must not forget the need for supporting the splendid machine of the Government which had behaved so splendidly in recent years.—Reuter.

1,500 Miles In 57 Hours.

1931 CHEVROLET'S FEAT IN ROUGH WEATHER.

A journey of 1500 miles in less than 57 hours from Cape Comorin to Bombay was completed by two motor enthusiasts who arrived in Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday. The car selected was 1931 Chevrolet as the two motorists described for "The Monsoon Reliability Tour." Mr. L. Hudson of General Motors India, Ltd., and Mr. Harold Elmes, Official Representative of Western India Automobile Association left Cape Comorin on Monday at 5 a.m. and in spite of heavy storms and torrential rains encountered on the way they arrived in Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, thus covering 1500 miles in 57 hours, which included the time they took for sleeping and eating. The purpose of this tour is not to break any record but to prove to the public that Chevrolet is an ideally suited car for Indian condition. On arrival at the office of the W. I. A. A. at Esplanade Road, Messrs. Hudson and Elmes were received by Major Vyner, T. Voorhees, Mr. G. C. Seers, (General Motors India Ltd.) F. Collins, (Editor, W. I. A. A. Magazine.) Mr. Burke (U. S. Tyre Co.). Mr. Peterson (Texaco Oil Co.), Mr. Sultan Chinoy (Fombay Garrage) Col. Smith (India Road and Development Association) and many others.

Messrs. Hudson and Elmes have put up in the Taj Mahal Hotel and will start at 4 a.m. on Thursday to complete their journey to Peshawar.

LOANS FOR CONSTRUCTING NEW BUILDINGS.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST'S NEW SCHEME.

Bill In Council.

It has been represented to Government by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay that a number of plots belonging to the Board, especially those in the north of the island, are lying idle on account of the continued trade depression and of the consequent depressed state of the land market in the City of Bombay.

Applications are from time to time received by the Board, especially from their staff, for the grant of loans of money to enable the applicants to construct buildings on the Board's lands but, as there is no provision in the Act empowering the Board to advance loans for building purposes no such loans can be granted, with the consequence that the plots cannot be disposed of.

It has, therefore, been urged that legislation should be undertaken to give the Board power to advance money on prescribed conditions to individuals who take up land on the Board's estates for the erection of small buildings to be used mainly for residential purposes. A Bill on this subject was introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council by Mr. Hussenally M. Rahimtoola in the year 1929 but it was rejected by the Council on an assurance being given that Government would shortly introduce a Bill on the subject.

The Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay who will ultimately have to bear the financial responsibility for the operations of the Improvement Trust was consulted by Government and has agreed to the proposed amendment of the law.

It is, therefore, proposed to amend the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, with a view to enable the Board to give advances to private individuals subject to the conditions laid down in the Act and in the bye-laws to be framed by the Committee under section 113, in the same way that Government have granted building loans to purchasers of their plots in the suburbs of Bombay.

SOLDIER FOUND DEAD AT COLABA.

Corporal Brounie of the R. A. M. C. was missing at the parade on Thursday morning at Colaba. A search was made, and he was found dead in a bath room behind the barracks. A small bottle containing white fluid was recovered by the police lying near his body. An inquest will be held to-day.

WOMAN SWEPT AWAY IN THE SEA.

Rampyari Sunderlal (22) a Marwari woman, went for a bath at Chowpaty on Thursday morning when she was swept away by the waves. Her companions raised an alarm, and she was rescued by some pedestrians, but life was found extinct.

At the Coroner's inquest the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

TREASURY BILLS.

The Deputy Controller of the Currency, sends the following account of Treasury Bills sales, the 7th July 1931:

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of six months' and three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 7th July 1931. Total amounts offered were Rs. 54,00,000 and Rs. 3,36,75,75;000 respectively. Tenders for six months' bills at Rs. 97-8-6 were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Tenders for three months' bills at Rs. 98-10-0 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 98-9-9 received approximately 75½ per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amounts of accepted tenders for six and three months' bills were Rs. 51,75,000 and Rs. 1,48,25,000 respectively. The average rates of accepted tenders for six and three months' bills were Rs. 4-15-0 and Rs. 5-3-9 per annum respectively.

Intermediate six and three months' Treasury Bills will be issued from Wednesday, the 8th July 1931 to Monday; the 13th July 1931 at Rs. 97-9-6 and Rs. 98-10-3 per cent. respectively. Intermediate six and three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 1st July to 6th July 1931 amounted to Rs. 39,50,000 and Rs. 2,40,00,000 respectively.

Tenders for six months' and three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 2 crores in the aggregate will be received on Tuesday the 14th July 1931. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 17th July 1931. Other conditions are as usual.

Will Be Out By 15th July, 1931.

LAW and PRACTICE of BANKING

BY

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An authoritative and exhaustive treatise of over 700 pages containing Indian and English cases and Statute Law (over 330 citations) seventy special Forms and Precedents selected from practice etc. Indigenous as well as Western Practice of Banking in all its branches plus currency and exchange chapters.

FOREWORD BY:—

THE HONBLE MR. JUSTICE RANGNEKAR from the standpoint of Law of Banking and by SIR OSBORNE A. SMITH, President of the Indian Institute of Bankers, and the Managing Governor of the Imperial Bank of India from a practical Banker's stand-point.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1931.

BURMA GOVERNMENT'S WAYS.

The deputation of Burma Indians that met the Viceroy at Simla the other day has issued a revealing statement of which we publised yesterday a full summary sent by our Special Simla Correspondent. Judged from the summary, that statement is a complete exposure of the ways of the present Burma Government and its creatures towards Indians. It begins by reviewing a number of most objectionable legislative and other disabilities enforced or attempted to be enforced against Indians. Most reprehensible are those disabilities which virtually exclude Indians from the public services and even public schools and Indian lawyers from Burma Courts. The statement also condemns the vile press propaganda which is not being checked by the Government and which is calculated to "create the impression among the Burmans that the Indians are the only people exploiting Burma." The Government's attitude towards the anti-Indian rioters is most amazing. Though the anti-Telugu riots in May last year resulted in over a hundred being killed and about 700 wounded, "not a single prosecution was instituted against the assailants, even though the attacks were made in broad day-light and in the presence of a large crowd and the police looking on." "The results of these outrages," the statement proceeds to say, "have been simply disastrous to the Indian residents in Burma. Several Indians have been murdered, a large number have been wounded, their hay-ricks and huts have been burnt down and their properties looted." If Britishers were thus murdered or wounded or looted, under an Indian Government, would the Government be so helpless as it now seems to be? The British and the Anglo-Indian press would then have rent the air with cries of condemnation of the incompetent Government, and of Indians' utter incapacity to maintain Law and Order. But that press is pretty quiescent now, though it does not forget to demand ceaselessly safeguards for British trade.

The anti-Indian feeling that has been systematically created and kept up is unfortunate enough. But it is sickening to note how that feeling is being exploited for the purpose of furthering the propaganda for separating Burma. Communications are reported to have appeared in the British press from Burma stating that the rebellion in Burma is due to anti-Indian feeling and to the delay in effecting separation and that it would subside if a declaration were promptly made that Burma would be separated from India. Such an unconscionable suggestion is quite consistent with the way the Burmese question has so far been hustled by Sir Charles Innes. But the whole question will have to be re-examined at the Round Table Conference in the lurid light that recent events have cast on the question. In view of the Delhi Pact not including the separation of Burma even as a principle, as an essential part or a settled fact, and in view, too, of the numerous protests from anti-separationists, who, according to the Burmese leader Mr. Maung Maung Ji, now in Bombay, claim to be 99 per cent. of the population of Burma, it would be fraudulent, even if possible, to regard the principle of separation as a settled fact. The only right course to follow in this case is to offer the duly accredited leaders of Burma—and not the nominees of Sir Charles Innes—the free choice between autonomous membership of the free Indian Federal State or the position of a separate self-governing State. If any Britishers think that they can isolate Burma and then more effectively exploit it as some compensation for the inevitable loss of influence in India, not even a Burman school-boy or a coolie will tolerate the idea even for a moment. That the anti-separationists should be given adequate representation at the R. T. Conference goes without saying. That they have not now a single representative is a measure of Sir Charles' diplomacy. There is some talk of a separate Conference for Burma. That is evidently to lend colour to the idea that the principle of separation is already a settled fact. What the Committee for Burma is called for does not matter much. But its work will be determined by the final decision about separation at the next session of the enlarged Round Table Conference. Meanwhile it will be well for His Majesty's Government to relieve Sir Charles Innes immediately of the charge for which he has proved himself to be so utterly incompetent.

JOURNALISTIC IMAGINATION RUNNING RIOT.

We publish elsewhere a highly fanciful account (?) of Prof. K. T. Shah's labours as they appear to the sensational press,—or is it the inspired Press?—in America. The extract is from the "Chicago Tribune," and represents Prof. K. T. Shah as being engaged, after the London sessions of the Round Table Conference, in compiling a fabulous bill for compensation for wrongs done to India by Britain. The margin is decorated by a photograph, alleged by the ingenious artist who sent out that article to represent Mr. Shah. It is more than doubtful if the best friends of Mr. Shah would recognise him in that photograph. The circumstantial details mention Mr. Shah as having stayed behind after the business of the Conference was over last January, whereas the actual fact is that he left London even before the Conference had formally concluded, and was present in the flesh in Bombay exactly a fortnight after he left London. On the other hand, in the general argument of a case for compensation, the artist who made up that article shows himself surprisingly familiar with Mr. Shah's works on the subject of Indian Finance; and, apart from the truly American conception of the figure, makes points that Prof. Shah must have advanced in one form or another either in his published works or in private conversation. The mixture, thus, of truth and fiction in unequal proportions in this article makes a most savoury mess, which we have no doubt must bring a most valuable, if somewhat undesirable, publicity to Mr. Shah in Amera.

So much, however, for the comic-opera side of this farrago. But is it merely a prank of an over imaginative journalistic artist? It is interesting to note that articles like these began to appear, only after the Congress had appointed the Indian "Public Debt" Enquiry Committee, on which Mr. Shah had, of course, a seat; and whose deliberations, it might be easily conjectured, would be influenced inevitably by the ideas he had elaborated and adumbrated in earlier works. The artist who penned the article we have reproduced has, no doubt, overshot the mark; but his inspiration is not far to seek. There is, it is well known, a warm wave of sympathy surging in America for the struggle India is waging so heroically against the domination of British Imperialism-cum-Capitalism. If that sympathy continues; and British emissaries cannot make the claims of India appear in these unprejudiced eyes fantastic or subversive of all accepted principles, the chances of British wire-pullers pulling off the next sessions of the Round Table Conference, as happily from their standpoint as they would like, are very slender. Reports from Simla speak of the endeavours to press for the arrest of the Sardar and Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru. This move is perfectly intelligible, if we once realise that by the Working Committee having persuaded Mahatmaji to go to the Round Table Conference, even though the communal problem be not settled before his departure, the guns of those who want the Congress not to be represented at the Conference are spiked. The only way to manoeuvre Mahatmaji once again into a refusal to attend the Conference is by some such trick as the unprovoked arrest of his chief lieutenants, on one trumpery pretext or another. And the agitation about "Debt" question is of a piece with this strategy, which would seek to discredit the Nationalist demand of India in neutral eyes as fantastic, if nothing worse. We consider, then, that this attempt is symptomatic of the attitude of the British diplomacy is approaching the problem of India. They deploy their forces for some strategic position, and thereby seek to outmanoeuvre their opponent. Indian diplomacy, especially under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi, needs not such manoeuvring for tactical advantage. But it is as well to note straws that point the direction of the wind. We would not suggest a formal complaint on such grounds about a breach of the Truce by British diplomacy or inspired propaganda; but we would suggest adequate preparation against such moves, if the same be repeated, generically if not specifically, at the Conference.

OPPORTUNE PROTEST.

The Bombay Chamber of Commerce has made an opportune protest against the rumoured intention of the Government of India to sustend indefinitely the Indian State Air Service. In his letter to the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour, the Secretary, Bombay Chamber of Commerce, draws attention to the statement of Sir Joseph Bhore in December last, at a meeting of the Associated Chambers that the Government of India were committed "at any rate, so far as concerned the Karachi-Calcutta route" to a State Air Service. Of course, the Bombay Chamber is more concerned with the inter-Imperial aspect of civil aviation, and emphasizes the obligations of the Government of India under the International Air Convention, regarding the Indian section of the England-Australia air-route, but its protest against the "false economy" of retrenching the State Service contains the valuable admission that an Indian concern, the Tata's, is ready to operate subsidiary air services. The letter states that "Messrs. Tata's are prepared to start a service between Karachi, Bombay and Madras, involving a very small and decreasing subsidy on the part of Government for the next two or three years and nothing after that." It is evident, therefore, that there is no obstacle in the way of continuing and even extending the system of transmission of mails and passengers by air, if the State elects to patronise an Indian concern. When there is a private Indian concern available for the purpose, Government can, after satisfying themselves of its ability to undertake the work, even give over to it the running of a service between Karachi and Delhi. The public are certainly entitled to know what the precise terms are which the Government of India have entered into with the Imperial Airways, a foreign concern, and how far they are ready to translate into practice their sympathy, often expressed, for the promotion of Indian enterprise. There are a number of Indian pilots available for an Indian concern subsidized by the State, there is enough "ground organisation" available. Where then is the hitch and why should there be such a hurry to retrench in a direction hurtful to indigenous enterprise in aviation?

SWADESHI INSURANCE.

It is gratifying to learn from the first quarterly report of the Bombay Shareholders' Association and from the presidential speech of Principal S. R. Davar at the Association's quarterly meeting that this institution keeps a vigilant watch on all events affecting the economic well-being of the country. Mr. Davar's speech itself is an able comprehensive survey of several aspects of the present economic situation, dealing with a variety of topics like Indian Insurance, City Civil Court, the Bombay Textile Industry, the Banking Committee's Report, the Moratorium, and last but not least the much discussed Constitutional Safeguards. Mr. Davar does not mince matters when he says that the new Constitution "will hardly do us much good if by these so-called safeguards, guarantees, and anti-discriminatory rights conceded to outsiders, the country is kept under the economic subjection and exploitation of outsiders."

Principal Davar makes out a fairly strong case for the special legislative protection of Indian Insurance against outsiders' exploitation. After pointing out how in countries like America, France, Germany and Italy insurance legislation specially discriminates in favour of nationals or national interests against outside competition, how, for instance, in Germany "they must appoint a German subject resident in Germany as Chief Manager," Mr. Davar rightly contends that "we have even more reason to legislate; making it compulsory for outside insurance companies to obtain licences, and frame such regulations as to their work here as our interests may suggest." We should also insist, he adds, "on the reserves of such companies created out of Indian premiums being invested in India, on which the Indian creditors and policyholders should have a first charge" Ere long, such legislation is bound to come. But even now Indian businessmen and the general Indian public should do everything possible to promote Swadeshi Insurance.

Trifles

I am told only the Reporter of the "Times of India" is allowed free entry in Morvi state. And still the agitators cry that Indian States do not move with the "Times"!

* * * * *

A message from Sydney published in British papers in mail week refers to the decision of the Premier's Conference to limit salaries of all Government servants including Governors and Ministers to a maximum of £500. Evidently Mr. Scullin is implementing the Karachi resolution on fundamental rights!

* * * * *

At current exchange rate, it works out little more than five hundred rupees per month. I make a present of this to the "Scrutators" and "Ditchers" who pooh-pooh the Gandhian ideal of public emoluments.

* * * * *

"Red Tape must go" says the Evening News. Is it a plea for a chance to blue-badgers?

* * * * *

"We know for certain that a reduced number of clerks and officers can perform more efficiently the work in several Government departments", says the contemporary. I agree. My own idea is that there are too many "post-boxes" and "waste-paper-baskets" in Government departments. But why "clerks first" in retrenchment when officers top in emoluments?

* * * * *

"Boribunder" argues that a cut in salary of the Covenanted Services involve a breach of faith. I cannot convert myself to that faith. Much less can I implement it!

* * * * *

Every Viceroy has his admirers Lord Irwin's regime saw the heyday of Maulvi Mahomed Yakub. Now Srijut C. P. Ramaswami Iyer seems to be the star in the ascendant. But I cannot understand his two Simla communiques, unless it be a rehearsal for the prospective Law Membership.

* * * * *

Nobody takes Bracken or Hacking seriously. But Srijut C. P. scents danger and has come forward with a "Save-Willingdon" campaign. I do not think that the Viceroy is in need of safeguards!

* * * * *

Mahatma Gandhi says that his loin cloth is an organic evolution. Evidently he literally believes in the theory that clothes reveal the man!

IS TRUCE CRUMBLING?

—:o:—

A CATALOGUE OF BREACHES

Mahtma Gandhi writes in "Young India":—

Complaints are pouring in from many parts that the local officials are breaking the Delhi Pact to pieces and that it almost looks as if the Government was at war with the Congress and therefore every Congressman almost was a suspect. From the dates I shall give of the events about to be described the reader will see that for long I suppressed publication in the hope that the cases brought to my notice were isolated instances and that the complainants would receive relief on application to their respective Provincial Governments My hope however was disappointed.

IN SULTANPUR, U. P.

The Secretary, Local Congress Committee writes:—

"It is a well-known fact that the tenants of this province are not able to pay even half of their rents, but in this district the manager of the Court of Ward's Estates, the talukadars and other petty Zamindars are trying to realise full rents from them under coercive and oppressive measures. The manager of the Court of Ward's Estates has taken the initiative to prosecute the tenants of some villages in several groups under sec. 107 Cr. P. C. and the talukadars have followed suit; and in this way about ninety persons have been prosecuted under this sec. In the case of the Talukadar of Bhavan Shahpur v. Beni Prasad and others pending before S. D. O. Musafirkhan, the poor tenants were ready to pay their rents, but it was not considered sufficient for their discharge and they were asked to apologise from the talukadar and remove the national flags which they had hoisted in their villages. On their refusal to do so they were taken in custody and sent to jail 'hawalat' on the 18th June 1931 on the ground that they were dangerous persons to the society in the sense that hey were likely to commit a breach of the peace and to disturb the public tranquility and either they must furnish security for their appearance on further hearings or go to jail. As there were several hearings in the case and nothing had happened in the meantime, the tenants and their legal advisers were not ready for such contingency and the poor people are now rotting in the jail.

"Such is the spirit in which Gandhi-Irwin Pact is being observed by the officers of the Government. Secton 144 Cr. P. C. is also being freely used. All the prominent persons of the District Congress Committee including Swami Narayandev, President Pandit Ramlal and Sangamlal Vakil, Vice Presidents and P. T. Satyadev Shastri, Secretary, have been served with such notices. The officiating Deputy Commissioner of this place is trying his best to crush Congress activities long before the second Round Table Conference meets in London."

IN MUTTRA, U. P.

The Secretary, Local Congress Committee, writes:—

"A public meeting under the presidentship of Sjt. Raghubir Singh of the Tej was held on the night of 26th June, at Naujhil. All of a sudden a Sub-Inspector of Police with a few constables, the village chowkidar and a few others arrived on the scene and proceeded forcibly to disperse the meeting. Sjt. Jagannathji, the President of the Tehsil Congress Committee of Khair, (Aligarh Dt.) who was delivering his speech at the time was treated to abuse and such of the audience as refused to disperse in spite of the threats and show of force on the part of the police were either physically dragged away from the meeting or pushed away from it. When some of the persons asked the Sub-Inspector of police to prevent this sort of behaviour on the part of the police he flew into a temper and began to abuse them and himself got the police to beat people. Sjt. Ghurelal of Naujhil fainted as a result of 'lathi' blows and got a wound on his head 1 inch deep and 2 broad. He also received numerous 'lathi' blows on various parts of his body like feet, back, waist, buttocks, etc. Not satisfied with this the police also assaulted his son, Sjt. Indraman, Pandit Jagannath, the Chairman of the Tehsil Congress Committee, Khair and Sjts. Bhupat Singh and Damodar, Congress worker of Khair."

In the face of these allegations and a press message from Lucknow that nearly 700 prosecutions are taking place, the news that the confidential circulars referred to in these columns last week have been withdrawn does not restore confidence. The withdrawal is a mere technical mending of a discovered breach. If it is not followed by a corresponding improvement all round and a cessation of prosecutions. In the U. P. there was contact established between the Government and the Congress through Pandit Govind Vallabh Punt. They could not complain that he was unwilling to assist or that the Congress had ceased to exercise authority over its workers. In no case could the forcible dispersal of a meeting be justified in these times of peace. On 24th May last when I was passing through Muttra the local people told me of a police raid on Bijari a village few miles from Muttra. I had advised the people to lodge complaints with the higher authority. So far as I am aware they got no redress. I purposely suppressed the news of the details of which I was in full possession.

IN THE PUNJAB.

I take the following from the letter dated 24th June from the Secretary, District Congress Committee, Amritsar:—

"The attitude of the local authorities is antagonistic. Non-violent processions in Tarn Taran have been charged with 'lathis' on more than one occasion. Just opposite the Sarhali Police Station in the district of Amritsar the Police Inspector used abusive language towards the Congress leaders and severely beat a local doctor. No step has been taken to remove punitive posts at Naushahra Panuan, etc., which were set up in the beginning of the Civil Disobedience movement. To add, Sardar Darshan Singh, President District Congress Committee Amritsar, Sardar Atma Singh, General Secretary Congress Committee, Tarn Taran, Sardar Arjan Sinhh Gargaj, the latter a well-known Congress worker and several other workers have been rested under Sec. 108 Cr. P.C. It is learnt that many more Congress workers will be arrested shortly. I am sending you this report so that you may be so kind as to guide me under these circumstances and take necessary action in the matter."

From the letter of Lala Dunichand of Ambala dated 23rd June, I take the following paragraphs:

"Political meetings are not allowed to be held at Ambala Cantonment where the recent Civil Disobedience movement has been fairly strong. I have seen the Deputy Commissioner, Ambala District, and he has told me that though he was not opposed to the holding of political meetings in Ambala Cantonment, the Punjab Government will not allow any political meetings in Ambala Cantonment or for the matter of that in any other cantonment and that orders have been issued to that effect. What are we to do? I have represented the matter to the Home Secretary, Punjab Government and asked for a reply.

"The Government has not published any official version about Ludhiana outrage nor has it made any amends for the great wrong done to the peaceful citizens of Ludhiana. On the other hand at half a dozen respectable people are being criminally prosecuted. This is one of the many instances to utilise the period of truce for crushing the Congress movement in the Punjab. A say from you in the matter is absolutely necessary. There is no recognition of truth, much less change of heart on the part of the Punjab Government.

"I have been particularly asked by Sardar Sardul Singh to write to you about the maintenance and continuance of punitive police post at Naushahra Panuan in Amritsar district. I have no doubt that the continuance of punitive police post is an act of vindictiveness and a clear breach of the terms of the Truce. In my statement sent to the Home Secretary. I have dealth with it in para 4, which I have marked as red on the margin for your reference. I believe the facts stated therein to be correct."

The Ludhiana outrage referred to in the quotation is said to have taken place on 16th May last. On receipt of a helegram from Ludhiana at Simla and reinforced by a personal visit by the Congress Secretary at Ludhiana, I asked Lala Dunichand to inquire into the allegations. He kindly and promptly went to Ludhiana and reported. This was followed by more elaborate inquiry instituted by the Bar Association of Ludhiana. The Secretary of the Association too kindly sent me a copy of the report. Both the reports were suppressed by me from the readers of "Young India" for reasons already stated. Both agree in finding that a peaceful meeting held for an absolutely innocent purpose was mercilessly broken up in the presence of the City Magistrate. The Naushahra Panuan punitive police is a manifest breach of the Pact, if the facts are as recited by Lala Dunichand in his letter to the Punjab Government which I have read. In no case could the expenses of the police be re-

(Continued on page 5).

NOTES OF THE DAY

Mr. Shaukat Ali On "Simla".

Mr. Shaukat Ali, need not have insisted on the fact that he is opposed to the policy of the Congress, the Hindus and the Nationalist Muslims. It is too well known to require any re-iteration. But we congratulate him on his signed article that appeared on Wednesday in the "Roznamai Khilafat" and in which he expresses his views on "Simla influences". "The Simla heights", says Mr. Shaukat Ali, "and the very atmosphere there are unsuited to poorer people like us. Every where you find intrigues going on. There is no dearth of money. Handsome rewards and bribes are the order of the day. Added to this, there are means for threatening and bullying. It was difficult for the negotiations to succeed in that atmosphere".

What About Calcutta And Faridpur?

Whether our local Anglo-Indian contemporaries will demand Mr. Shaukat Ali's head, lest he may "get away with" such grave charges, we do not know. But we congratulate, we repeat, Mr. Shaukat Ali on endorsing, with a vengeance, Dr. Ansari's remarks on "sinister influences" in Simla. We would, however, suggest to Mr. Shaukat Ali to give equally public expression to his views on the influences, equally sinister, but more shamelessly open, that sought to make the Nationalist Muslim Conference and Doctor Ansari its victims in Bengal. In an interview with our representative, the President of the Nationalist Muslim Party has given details of how self-seekers masquerading as Muslim leaders, tried sheer goondaism both as Faridpur and Calcutta. Now, Mr. Shaukat Ali is one of those men who appreciate the sincerity and bonafides of Dr. Ansari. Indeed, it was only recently that he expressed "full confidence" in the Doctor. And no one knows better how exactly the leader of the Nationalist Muslims ought to be treated. It is, therefore, upto him to condemn the dirty methods of those who, rightly or wrongly, sincerely or otherwise, acclaim him as their leaders.

"Palpably Uneconomic".

According to a special cable to the "Pioneer", the "Statist", pleads for a review of the exchange policy of the Government of India, "before too much damage is done." "A blank cheque", says the London journal, "will have to be signed to defend the palpably uneconomic and artificial rate where more constructive purposes require those resources but there is no guarantee that the present mal-adjustment will be remedied and that British help will not be thrown down a bottomless pit like that already expended" The "Statist", we fear, is pleading in vain. The masters of India's financial destiny will most probably desire to go on indulging their obstinacy.

Those Loyal Shudders.

Sjt. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer was Home Member of Madras under the Governorship of Lord Willingdon. He will soon be the acting Law Member of the Government of India. For Sjt. Ramaswamy to rush to the press in defence of the Viceroy against possible Tory attacks in the Commons, is, therefore, natural. It is a credit to his loyalty to his old, and new, chief. But why should he allow himself to indulge in morbid anxiety? Why "shudder to think of the consequences that may follow upon irresponsible speeches in the House of Commons on the lines of this motion and the repercussions that they may have on the Round Table Conference and Delhi Pact"? As a true friend of Lord Willingdon and, if we may venture to say so, as a patriotic Indian, Sjt. Ramaswamy Iyer should rather welcome Mr. Bracken's motion deploring the Viceroy's speech.

Misrepresentation.

Addressing the Nouvelle Ecole De La Paix, that is, the New School of Peace, in Paris, Mr. Srinivasa Sastri is reported to have laid stress on "the high standard of moral conduct demanded by Mahatma Gandhi" but to have observed at the same time that many disagreed with Gandhiji "on account of the undesirable influence of his ideas on the minds of youth." Assuming that Mr. Sastri is acurately reported, it is very difficult indeed to understand how a person insisting in all things on a high moral standard can possibly exert a undesirable influence on the minds of youth. We would like to know from Mr. Sastri or other persons of his school of thought what are those ideas of Gandhiji exerting an undesirable influence on the minds of youth. We fear that Mr. Sastri misunderstands some ideas of Gandhiji and has therefore misrepresented in a foreign country, where the misrepresentation cannot be easily rectified.

...ed in the ... Chronicle" of Ju... true. The whole ga... by some interested per... and the dissensions be... the subjects and the States are increasing every day. Looking to the reports of "Times of India" from its special correspondent one can easily see that the paper tries to show that the Satyagraha at Morvi is fizzling out and everything is quiet in Morvi. But when we see the elaborate police arrangements, emergency measures of the Council, mishandling of volunteers, efforts to remove national flag, and last, but not the least, prohibiting correspondents of prominent Nationalist papers to enter the limits — one can easily say that there is something wrong in Morvi.

BAN ON ENTRY.

The State does not allow any press correspondents to study the situation, except the reporter of "Times of India" who is allowed to have free access in Morvi. This has increased the doubts of the general public as to the real position of the Morvi struggle.

NO DETHRONEMENT.

It is true that one must look to both sides of the question: but when one is not allowed, how can both sides be presented? Mahatma Gandhi has recently expressed an opinion about "Indian States and Satyagraha" that "the settlement arrived at between the Government and the Congress does not apply to Indian States. The subjects can offer Satyagraha and practise Civil Disobedience But if people's energies are frittered through improper resort to satyagraha, Swaraj would be delayed." The Satyagrahis of Morvi have clearly declared their position that they want the State to allow peaceful Congress activities within the limits of the State They have no desire to dethrone the Thakore and there is no connection of this Satyagraha with the propaganda that is alleged to be going on in Bombay for the dethronement of the Thakore ... of Morvi. Sjt. Amritlal Sheth, in an interview to a vernacular evening daily, clearly emphasised complete separation from the dethronement propaganda and said that the Satyagraha has begun as the State had broken the pledge of allowing Congress activities within its boundaries. No one can deny the fact that activities like Swadeshi propaganda, khaddar prachar and such other methods are allowed in many Indian States. Let the whole situation be analysed.

CAUSE OF DISCONTENT.

The public of Kathiawar ... surprised at this attitude of a popular ruler of Kathiawar, who had invited persons like Mahatmaji and Sjt. Vallabhbhai and had gained sympathy of the public. The move of the authorities to make students abstain from politics, to threaten prominent persons and to stop pressmen has created much discontent, not only amongst the Nationalists of Kathiawar but also amongst the subjects of Indian States together with the people of British India who have sympathy for the subjects of Indian States.

MISHANDLING SITUATION.

Now about the reporter of 'The Times of India"; he states about the justice of the Thakore and the patience of Morvi; but the very fact that this is the second Satyagraha, and the repressive measures that are introduced by the State can show that there is something wrong in Morvi. The public of Wadhwan, Rajkot, and other places as well as Youth Leaguers of many places in Kathiawar have protested against the autocratic action of the State. The States' Peoples' Confernce is also going to review the situation. Meetings are to be held in places like Bombay,

pointer ne... by the Na... the well-kno... per. It is for the pu... judge all these.

The Thakore, instead of promptly investigating the case of the Lohana Boy", externed the State Vaidya, another peaceful Congress worker. Mr. Vora is alleged to have interfered with a lecture on "Swadeshism and the Congress Policy" and threatened the public for observing strike. This is the result of misunderstanding that is created in the mind of the Thakore and we see that the situation has become so grave.

The Bhavnagar Picketing Mandal has asked for 1000 volunteers and the State has made elaborate police arrangements. The matter is also considered by the States Peoples Conference.

Lastly reviewing Kathiawar politics one sees impending Jamnagar Satyagraha, prospective Hijrat of Manod people, Dhrol State details, and Morvi struggle. We also see the publication of Jamsaheb's letter, the Rajkot State activities and many other details.

MOVEMENT GATHERING STRENGTH.

Mahatma Gandhi opines that "if the subjects of Indian States, for the present, rest satisfied with the reforms that can be secured through friendly approach, and be devoted to constructive work, the goal can be easily reached". The State therefore may see that peaceful Congress activities are allowed in the State and the Satyagrahis demand that much only. It is time that better counsels prevailed.

The move about observing "Morvi Day" in Kathiawar is gathering support. Latest reports show that the Youths of Gujerat and Kathiawar are mustering in large numbers to meet the situation.

"INVASION" OF MORVI?

Satyagraha To Be Intensified.

(From Our Correspondent)

VANKANER, July 9.

Owing to the wild rumours of beating of volunteers the Morvi Satyagraha is likely to be stiffened and leaders are thinking sending batches of volunteers from all sides of Morvi and that too in great numbers. There was a rumour in the whole of Kathiawar that Fulchandbhai and Shivanand were beaten in the chest and they vomitted blood. I went to Morvi and made inquiries. I was taken to the Shobheshvar Bungalow in the dark night yesterday. Shivanand was brought there. I asked him some questions and he said that neither he nor Fulchandbhai is beaten and they have not vommitted blood. He said both of them were in good health. My request of interviewing Fulchandbhai was not acceptde and I was given to understand that Fulchandbhai was likely to be excited if anybody saw him. Leaders are reticent though they resent the beating of volunteers. Official report of Khan Saheb Fateh Mohamed of the Agency Police regarding the cutting of the throat of Dharamsi, a Lohana youth, is published. The report says the wounds were self inflicted as he was harrassed by the police. The boy himself has confessed it before this officer. The reporting Officer has recommend to reinstate those officers who were transferred and suspended and they have resumed their duties. Prominent Kathiawadi leaders meet at Wadhwan on Sunday to consider the Morvi situation as it has become All-Kathiawad question.

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Agents:— Lavchand Varajdas & Co.,
Princess St., BOMBAY 2.

SHAH & CO. P. O. Box 2119, BOMBAY 2.

with men who were ... the hands of wire-p... therefore, entertained ... success. But still the ... the talks till the last day ... that they owed a duty ... country and community ...

WHAT NATIONALIST M... STAND FOR.

Continuing Dr. Ansari re... to the resolution adopted by ... Lucknow Nationalist Muslim Conference. It was, he said, not merely a formula for communal settlement. They wanted to declare to the world that they had accepted certain definite principles. The first and foremost of them was that Nationalist Muslims did not want any undue help from any party. They were not afraid of any power whether it was the Government or any other community. They believed that by making the utmost sacrifices for the freedom of their country they would automatically safeguard their just rights. They also believed that no power on earth could prevent them from enjoying those rights.

HAUNTED BY BOGEYS.

Dr. Ansari regretted that there were Muslim leaders who were struck by an 'inferiority complex.' A greater pity was that they wanted to infuse it in the whole community. "Islam in Danger." "Muslim Minorities Crushed." "Hindus are Your Enemies," "They will Overpower you by Sheer Majority," these, he said, were the cries of the communalist Muslims. To avert these imaginary dangers the communalists wanted to approach the foreign rulers of the country with a begging bowl in their hands. "I want to declare that we, the Nationalist Muslims, have no such fear and we are disgusted with this cringing attitude and treat it with the contempt it deserves," he added.

"NO ONE CAN DEPRIVE US OF OUR DUES."

"We believe," he went on to say, "that by joining hands with our fellow-countrymen and by sacrifices in the cause of our country's freedom, we can achieve all that we want and none can deprive us of our dues. Another object of our Party is to co-operate with all such Indians, who have stood for India's freedom in the past and will do so in future.

STAND FOR FREEDOM AND SELF-RELIANCE.

"We are confident that our country will be soon free and we are ready to offer any sacrifice for it. The freedom of our country, confidence in our fellow-countrymen and self-reliance is the creed to which our party stands pledged. We want a democratic and a responsible Government in this country. We shall fight for it and also fight those, who oppose us and obstruct our march to that goal."

Discussing the form of Electorates in the future Constitution of the country, which had assumed much importance, Dr. Ansari said that the Nationalist Muslims wanted adult suffrage to be introduced. Democracy meant a rule of majority and they wanted majorities in every province to enjoy that privilege. At the same time, they were prepared to do anything to satisfy the minorities. They were not prepared to tolerate the principle of Separate Electorates, which they held to be poisonous for the minorities. Further they were unwilling to sacrifice the Muslim majorities in the Punjab and Bengal which might, perhaps, serve the interests of a handful of men seeking jobs.

Sir Mahomed Shafi in his speech in London had consented to sacrifice the Muslim majorities in these two Provinces at the altar of Separate Electorates. He asked whether Muslims were prepared to accept that position. He believed they did not. They were so far misled by cries like "Islam in Danger," but if they studied mere facts, they would find that they had been able to hold their own in places where Joint Electorates were in practice.

DON'T LISTEN TO COMMUNALISTS.

Concluding, Dr. Ansari appealed to Muslims not to listen the counsels of communalists. He asked them to put a straight question to those who favoured Separate Electorates why they were sacrificing the interests of the Muslims in the Punjab and Bengal. "Believe me these so-called friends of Muslims are nei-

Only those who sacrificed had a right to claim privileges and if the Muslims wanted to safeguard their rights, the only way to do it was to be prepared for more and more sacrifices.

NOT IN INTERESTS OF MASSES

Continuing the speaker said: **that the communal scheme was not in the interests of the masses. It concerned the educated people only. The masses and especially the Muslim masses were steeped in poverty. What they wanted was not seats in Legislatures and Local Bodies, but mere subsistence. The crying need of the community was education and drastic social and economic reforms. These could not be achieved unless they had freedom to manage their own affairs.**

The Karachi Congress, in its famous resolution had guaranteed fundamental rights to every citizen. He held that Muslims would gain more than any other section of Indian people by that declaration.

He discussed the question of Separate and Joint Electorate and by quoting figures of Municipal elections in Behar pointed out that in a system of Joint Electorats Muslims had always secured more seats in proportion to their population.

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD ON SIMLA PARLEYS.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad said that India was passing through a crisis. Any decision at this hour would affect their future permanently. Referring to the Simla negotiations he pointed out that the last proposal which was rejected by the All-Parties' Muslim Conference by a majority of 11 to 4 was made by the Nawab of Bhopal. If they studied that formula they would find that its acceptance would have meant sacrificing more than half of their principles. Yet they were prepared to discuss it and find a solution. Whereas the communalists who stood to gain every thing simply refused to consider it. They also decided to close the door for any further negotiations. That showed the trend of their mind and the influences under which they were working.

EVEN FROM SELFISH VIEW-POINT.

Leaving apart the higher considerations of Nationalism, and principles which were dear to the heaarts of Nationalist Muslims, he proceeded to consider the problem of electorates from a "narrow communalist point of view." He said, that even from this point of view, Joint Electorates was the only salvation for the community. Every minority must live on terms of friendship with the majority. If they antagonised the majority, it would not harm the latter, but it will do them more harm. Therefore, the Nationalist Muslims were so insistent on the acceptance of the principle of Joint Electorates.

Continuing, he referred to the Civil Disobedience Movement and said that although the Government tried all the weapons in its armoury to crush the movement, it miserably failed. A few months after the start of the movement, they were not prepared to listen to anything that the Congress said and held the Round Table Conference without the Congress participating in it. But soon they found that the Conference could not achieve anything without Congress participation. The same

rebel at... Shan Sta... that the ... ration base. ... and wounding ... rebels were disco... attack and one ... dahs were captured.

A case of successful r... by villagers is reported from T... rawaddy where on 8th July Karens under Sayo Po Kyaw, resisted 30 rebels armed with guns, killed 20 rebels, captured 2 and recovered dahs, charms, wunthanu medals and green sashes. Rebels are still active in Thayetmyo. They have again appeared in Prome after a long interval, and are looting property.—A.P.

LOANS TO CULTIVATORS IN BURMA.

RANGOON, July 9.

The Burma Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs of rupees for agricultural loans to cultivators in addition to the sum of 31 lakhs already sanctioned.—A.P.

hands which imprisoned Gandhiji had to open the prison gates. Now, under the changed circumstances the Congress had decided to send Gandhiji to England as the sole representative to the Indian nation.

He regretted that it had fallen to the lot of the Muslim community that some of its members were being used as tools by the Government.

It was time that Muslims rose to the occasion, learnt to study facts as the... were and refused to be led by communalists and reactionaries. He made a feeling appeal to Muslim youths and exhorted them to emulate the example of other communities. He referred to the incident at the Dongri Maidan and condemned it in severe terms. He said that it was a stigma on the name of the community and Muslims owed a duty to the community and country to see that it was removed.

Dr. Alam said that India and the world at large would have to go through a series of revolutions. One of them would be that Indians would do away with the wrong conception of religion. Another would be that the workers and the masses, who were so long exploited would come into their own. He held that the communal differences would soon vanish and a time would come when religion and politics would be separated and Indians would devote themselves more to the religion of patriotism.

NATIONALISM IN PUNJAB.

In the Punjab the Nationalist Muslims were gaining strength every day and very soon that Province which had, so far, been silent would declare with one voice that it stood for Joint Electorates. If the Government and its henchmen expected to create dissensions among Indians, he wanted to warn them that they would meet with failure. The Nationalist Muslims were able to take with them as many as 12,000 of their compatriots in jails for the freedom of their country.

Sjt. Abbas Tayabji also addressed the meeting for a few minutes. He exhorted the audience to follow the advice of their leaders.

The meeting terminated at 8-30 p.m. amidst shouts of "Inquilab Zindabad!"

Rohi... known ... Presidenc... Committee... to have troub... notice the condu... the offending Congre...

IN BENGAL.

From the Contai Congress ... mittee was received the follo... ling wire about 20th June last.

"Contai Government officials breaking Truce terms, arrested local Congress workers engaged in peaceful constructive work. Local Government alarmed at success of Congress arbitration. Trying to destroy it by these arrests. Viceroy has been wired. Pray your intervention. Letter follows."

From the letter referred to in the foregoing I take the following interesting paragraphs

"It will not be amiss here to give a short account of our work after the Truce has been signed. The success of the Salt-Satyagraha movement in Contai has created a wonderful Congress mentality in the mass of people. Taking advantage of this fact we lost no time in creating a net-work of Congress organisations in this sub-division by establishing Thana Committee and Branch Committees. We have already enlisted 6,000 members and hope to enlist 25,000 by the end of the current year. We are working mainly on the following lines:

"1. Enlisting Congress members.

"2. Arbitration of civil and petty criminal cases. After your advice in "Young India" re. arbitration, we have decided to follow your directions.

"3. Khadi Propaganda—(i) propaganda for self-spinning (ii) cotton distribution (iii) cotton seed distribution.

"4. Temperance work. No picketing.

"5. Foreign Cloth Boycott—by taking written promises not to deal in foreign cloth any more from the dealers concerned. No picketing.

"6. Establishing national schools and 'pathshalas' throughout the sub-division.

"7. Training women workers for mofussil propaganda work.

"The atmosphere is as peaceful as it should be. Owing to the general regard for Congress the local people are settling their cases by Congress arbitration. We charge a small fee of Rs. 1-4 per case to met necessary expenses. Both parties are required to submit written willingness to settle their cases by Congress arbitration. This has been so successful that he local courts became empty so to say. The local official grew alarmed at this. Consequently these arrests happened. During the first two cases, we did not think it worth troubling you for them. But as we are getting reports from our branch committees that the police are making similar enquiries everywhere and...

shops ... of customers ... are carrying on the... strictly according to yo... tructions. They cannot complain against the volunteers. But they now carry wine-bottles or wine-cans to their houses or to their neighbours and manage to sell them there. Again there is no fixed time. They come whenever they like and go away in the same way. Again they sleep in their shops by night. Thus practically the shops are opened day and night. They carry away wine to private selling places by day and night. We wrote to the local authority but it was useless."

Much the same is going on in Ahmedabad where there never has been a departure from the peacefullest picketing. My untutored mind tells me that this liquor sales are illicit and should be suppressed by the Government as being in breach of the Pact. If however they are claimed to be legal it is so much the worse and a double breach.

The foregoing is enough for this week. I have other complaints and from other parts of provinces. I must deal with them in a future issue.

The impatient Congressmen who read this catalogue of complaints may well ask 'then how long are we to wait and bear this?' My answer is the same as last week. 'You must wait as long as the Working Committee thinks it necessary'. Two wrongs will not make one right. If some local Governments are going wrong as they seem to me to be, there is no reason for the Congress to do likewise. We must continue to fulfil our part of the Agreement. If it must break, let it break inspite of the whole of the Congress effort to the contrary. The greater our patience —another word for suffering—the greater will be our strength.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay received Sardar M. A. Raste and Sardar Byramjee Pudumjee at Government House Ganeshkhind on Wednesday.

Rugby.—The Chairman of International Tin Committee announces that the Government of Siam has decided to adhere to the tin control scheme from September 1st, subject to the minimum quota for Siam of 10,000 long tons per annum.—B. O. W.

It is understood that on relief by Mr. W. D. Macgregor, Mr. M. L. Pasricha, Officiating Chief Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, proceeds on short leave from the 13th instant.—A.P.

INDUSTRY
BACK Regd.)
WATERPROOFS
INDIA'S BEST and CHEAPEST RAIN COATS
OWING to Tremendous demand all our Bombay stock was sold out on Friday last! But we have received fresh stock from Calcutta Factory and receiving daily by Passenger Train. So please hurry up. Free Illus. Catalogue.
BENGAL WATERPROOF WORKS (B.C.)
367, Hornby Road. (Opp. Bank of India Bombay)
Sub. Agents (1) SAVARDEKAR & CO., Girgaum,
(2) INDIA HOUSE, Lohar Chawl.

...or-

...from normal.

	Past 24	Since 1st June 1931 to	Departure from normal.
Rangoon	0.4	37.6	plus 14.6
Chittagong	5.6	23.1	— 3.4
Calcutta	3.1	14.4	— 0.8
Balasore	..	6.1	— 6.5
Cuttack	T	8.2	— 4.7
Patna	1.2	3.1	— 8.0
Benares	0.1	4.3	— 3.6
Allahabad	..	7.7	— 0.3
Cawnpore	..	8.4	plus 3.1
Lucknow	..	2.5	— 4.7
Agra	..	1.4	— 3.3
Delhi	..	0.8	— 4.4
Lahore	..	3.9	plus 1.0
Multan	..	0	— 1.1
Peshawar	..	0.1	— 0.5
Quetta	..	0.1	— 0.1
Jacobabad	..	0	— 0.3
Hyderabad	..	0.1	— 0.8
Karachi	..	0	— 1.7
Jodhpur	..	0.4	— 1.9
Rajkot	..	4.3	— 2.3
Surat	0.1	13.7	plus 1.4
Ahmedabad	..	1.8	— 5.1
Indore	..	5.1	— 3.0
Jubbulpore	1.2	8.1	— 3.5
Nagpur	T	10.0	— 2.2
Bombay	0.1	17.5	— 8.1
Ratnagiri	1.9	46.0	plus 8.1
Poona	0.1	3.0	— 3.3
Sholapur	0.5	5.4	— 0.3
Hyderabad	0.6	4.9	— 1.3
Bangalore	..	2.4	— 1.6
Mysore	..	3.8	plus 0.4
Madura	..	0.3	— 1.7
Madras	..	3.6	plus 0.6
Cocanada	0.5	6.5	0
Mount Abu	..	1.7	— 3.4
Colombo	0.1	13.8	plus 4.8

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

RAINFALL FOR 24 HOURS

Rainfall for 24 hours ending at 8 hrs. on the 9th July.

Station	Rainfall inches.
Allahabad	0.94
Surat	0.01
Ahmedabad	0.54
Jubbulpore	0.16
Nagpur	1.71
Ratnagiri	0.52
Karwar	0.45
Poona	0.62
Mahableshwar	1.30
Belgaum	0.08
Mangalore	0.72
Trichinopoly	0.33
Bellary	0.01
Colombo	0.70

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, July 9.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of the 9-7-31 Colaba Point 0.40 inches; Fort 9.80 inches; J. J. Hospital 0.56 inches.

Total since 1st June to date, Colaba Point 17.89 inches; Fort 20.44 inches; J. J. Hospital 19.32 inches.

Total for the corresponding period of 1930, Colaba Point 31.45"; at Fort 33.62"; at J. J. Hospital 30.46".

Total for the corresponding period of 1929, at Colaba Point 34.53 inches; Fort 45.59 inches; J. J. Hospital 36.33 inches.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9-7-1931.

Barometer (corrected to 32 degree F.) at 8 a.m. 29.666 inches (.018 below normal.)

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—0.02 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.7 degrees (2.0 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.4 degrees (0.6 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

...ES.
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...8-7-31.
...8-7-31.
...8-7-31.
Colombo-Wellington 8-7-31.

...DOER.

...I, N. F. N. F. M. M. and Co.
4 Vasna, Busrah, 10-7, M M & Co.
14 Fager Bangkok N F F F Campbell & Co.
15 Strudsholm, Bhavnagar, 9-7, National S S Co.
16 Laxmi N F N F R Assaria & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

C R Canara, Rangoon, 12-7, M M and Co.
D E Jalavihar, Rangoon, 12-7, Scindia S N Co.
F Alavi Jeddah 10-7 T Morrison and Co.
H Padma, Karachi, 10-7, S Hassum & Co.
K Varela, Karachi, 17-7, M M & Co.
L Barpeta, P Gulf, 15-7, M M & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Macedonia 10-7-31 P & O S N Co.
Maloja 17-7-31 P &O S N Co.
Ranchi 24-7-31 P & O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Nurbadda, 18-7-31, M M & Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
City of Wellington 30-6-31 K N C.
Elysia, 13-7-31 G T Co.
Circassia, 5-7-31, Graham T Co.
Clan Keith, 8-7-31, J F Co.
Walton 17-7-31 K N Co.
Clan Macvier, 5-7-31, J F Co.
Clan Ranolds, 21-7-31, J F Co.
FROM OSLO.
Agra 3-6-31, L Edwards Ltd.
Japan 24-7-31, L Edwards Ltd.
Tugela, 15-6-31, L Edwards Ltd.
Nippon 29-6-31 L Edward Ltd.
Tenerella 11-7-31 L Edward Ltd.
FROM HAMBURG.
Lauterfels 23-6-31 L Edward Ltd.
Sonnenfels, 6-1-31, L Edwards Ltd.
Trantenfels, 13-7-31, L Eowards Ltd.
Barenfels, 20-7-31, L Edwards Ltd.
Yeskerk, 27-7-31 L Edwards Ltd.
FROM TRIESTE
Fusiyama 11-7-331 L T Co.
Cracovia 1-7-31, L T Co.
FROM NEW YORK
C/o Canton, 18-7-31, F F Campbell Co.
C/Bristol 29-7-31, F F Campbell & Co.
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS
Hakodate Maru 16-7-31 N Y Kaisha.
Argun Maru, 10-7-31, O S Kaisha.
Havre Maru 20-7-31 O S Kaisha.
Mirzapore 30-7-31 P & O S N Co
Rawalpindi 31-7-31 P & O S N Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, July 9.

S S Jalavihar; Agents: S S N Co.; from Rangoon:—37006 bags rice and 113 Nos. empty drums.

From Colombo:—20 bags rice.

From Tuticorin:—100 bales cotton and 30 bags cardamoms.

From Cochin:—3816 jolts coir yarn, 397 jolts coir rope, 42 bundles mats and 124 bags cocoanut.

S S Garbeta; Agents M M & Co.; from Bassein:—58527 bags rice.

From Rangoon:—14016 bags rice, 450 bars pig lead, 667 pieces teak wood decks, 1516 pieces teak scantlings, 724 pieces teak timber and 101 pieces posts.

From Cochin:—26 cases rubber, 130 bags coffee and 40 kellies hooka shells.

S S Gair Sopha; Agents: M M & Co; from Colombo:—388 casks tallow and 50 boxes currants.

From Melbourne:—90 cases cud fruits, 56 bales wool, 47 cases drippings, 20 cases jams, 100 bags peas, 30 cases lemons, and 74 casks tallow.

From Christ Church:—40 casks tallow.

From Sydney:—55 casks tallow.

From Adelaide:—28 casks tallow.

From Tuticorin:—10 bags tea, 1013 bales cotton, and 46 bales cotton yarn.

From Alleppey:—63 bundles cotton wood P bourds.

S S Indian; Agents M Italina, from Sourbaya:—27206 bags sugar and 262 bags coffee.

From Samarang:—14600 bags sugar.

From Batavia:—100 bags tea.

From Colombo:—88 bags tea.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, July 9.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind; for London:—7 cases sandalwood oil, Thos Cook & Sons; 4 bales animal skin, A Dadabhai & Co and 2 bales animal skin, H A Aminoff.

For Marseilles:—2 pots essence de Palma Rosa, Volkart Bros.

S S Mundra, for London:—2000 groundnut oil cakes, W T Suren, and 2000 cwts linseed oil cakes, Swastika Oil Mills, Ltd.

S S Kasawa, for Antwerp:—6000 cwts. groundnt oil cakes, H Ramji & Co.

S S Genova, for Vasna:—30 cwts gum olibonum, A A H Mavji & Co.

For Bourgos:—20 cwts gum olibonum, A A H Mavji & Co.

For Piraeus:—320 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

For Genevo:—110 bales cotton

ACCIDENT ON N. W. RY.

List Of Persons Injured

The Divisional Traffic Manager, Kalka-Simla section, N. W. Rly. wires from Simla under date July 8.:—"Referring to my telegram of yesterday* the following are the names and addresses of passengers injured:—

(1) (1) F. C. Hamid Yarkhan, No. 1030, Grp., Kalka (2) Hansraj, s/o Kewal, goldsmith of Kalka (3) Rahmat, s/o. Hira Mirasi of Amritsar; (4) Akbar, s/o. Abdulla, Dhobi of Haripur Hazara; (5) Darasingh s/o. Kakasingh Kahar, of Patiala; (6) Ruprani, wife of Bishandas, head daftri, Agents Office, Lahore; (7) Sishandass Arora, head daftri, Agents Office, Lahore (8) Jaswant Kaur, sister of M. S. Sinha, Clearing Accounts Office, Delhi; (9) Kesardevi, wife of Aminchand, head clerk, Municipal Committee, Lahore; (10) F. C. Dostmohd, No. 533 Grp., Kalka; (11) Mathalbai, mother of Jiyamall, Timekeeper, Loco Railway workshops, Sukkur, (12) Bakhsi Singh, s/o. Dobelsingh Jat of Jatoki; (13) Soshilla, wife of Anandipershad of Sukkur; (14) Jasodhi, mother of Jaddishchand Arora of Amritsar; (15) Head Constable Sadhuram, No. 1018 Grp., Lahore; (16) Nizam, s/o. Ibrahim, driver of 83 Up, N. W. Rly., Kalka; (17) Murlidhar s/o. Mahindarsingh, fireman, N. W. Rly., Kalka; (18) Bajindersingh, s/o. R. B. Rajendersingh, Lt., and Jagirdar of Pakhoke; (19) Sardarni Balwant Kaur, wife of R. B. Rajinder Singh, Lt. and Jagirdar of Pakhoke and (20) Bhagat Singh, servant of Rajindersingh.

*(Note:—The message of the referred to above gave the names of persons injured in the Railway accident which occurred on the Kalka Section of N. W. Railway on the morning of 7th instant).

NAGPUR CONGRESS SECRETARY BAILED OUT.

NAGPUR, July 8.

The Additional Juditional Commissioner has ordered that Sjt. S. T. Dharmadhikari, General Secretary, Provincial Congress Committee, be provisionally released on bail, on furnishing two securities of Rs. 1000 each.

He has also ordered that further proceedings against Sjt. Dharmadhikari in the lower court be stayed until his final orders.—A. P.

DANGI MEMORIAL FUND.

The Secretary, G.S.B.S. League, Saraswat Brahman Samaj, Girgaum, Bombay, writes:—

"Applications are invited from students of the G.S.B. community hailing from the North and South Kanara, studying in the Technical Schools of the Bombay Presidency, for a prize of Rs. 20, from the above Fund. Applications should reach before 31st July, 1931. Applicants should furnish the marks secured by them in the last annual examination duly certified by the head of the Institution."

SIKHS WANT MORE ARMY JOBS.

Deputation On Army Chief.

SIMLA, July 8.

A representative deputation of Sikhs, headed by Sir Sundersingh Majithia, waited upon the Commander-in-Chief and represented an address stating "We will look up to you not only to safeguard our present interests in the Army, but to ensure adequate representation of our community in the higher ranks of the Army that are being thrown open to Indians now."

CHETWODE'S REPLY.

Sir Philip, replying, assured the deputation that he needed no reminder as to the demand for adequate representation of the Sikh community in the higher ranks of the Army and alluded to the fact that a very adequate percentage of young Sikh gentlemen had succeeded in the

JACOBABAD ASST. POLICE PROSECUTOR SHOT?

KARACHI, July 8.

A Jacobabad message to a local newspaper reports that Mr. Sher Mahomed, Assistant Police Prosecutor, was shot at while asleep and his wife shot dead, on Monday night.—A. P.

Army Entrance Examination during the last few years. He expressed the hope that there would be an improvement in the prospects of non-commissioned officers and young Jamedars obtaining King's Commissions.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

As for the demand for same proportion of Sikhs in the Army as before the War, Sir Philip said: "We do not recruit Sikhs simply because they are Sikhs, but because they make very good soldiers. What may happen under a new Constitution, I do not know, but so long as the Indian Army remains as it is, and so long as we can get young Sikh recruits of the same physique and stamina and with the same soldierly qualities, as we have learnt to associate with them, there can be no question of reducing the proportion of Sikhs to other races that we enlist.—A.P.

BAIL BOND OF G. P. CHOWDHRY CANCELLED

"Connected With Conspiracy Case."

PATNA, July 8.

The bail bond of Guru Prasad Chowdhry, who is being prosecuted under Section 108 Criminal Procedure Code, for alleged distribution of seditious leaflets, was cancelled to-day by the District Magistrate of Patna.

This step was taken on the strength of a report submitted by Rai Saheb Ajit Kumar Ganguly, Inspector, Criminal Investigation Department, alleging that the accused was engaged in an attempt to rescue Hazarilal, the accused in the Patna Bomb outrage, and that he was otherwise connected with the conspiracy case of which the outrage was the outcome. It was alleged in the report that Guru Prasad was caught after midnight near the residence of the Inspector and that he threatened the Inspector.

ALLEGED ADMISSION.

Guru Prasad is alleged to have made a statement admitting connection with the conspiracy and an attempt to rescue Hazarilal. He later denied having made the statement. The District Magistrate said that on the materials before him he was satisfied that it was risky to keep the accused free, and accordingly cancelled the bail bond. The accused was then taken into custody. The District Magistrate, however, made it clear that the accused was not being arrested in connection with the bomb outrage. A. P.

"SUTTA"—WORST FORM OF GAMBLING

Interesting Debate At Bandra.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BADRA, July 7.

"It is the worst form of gambling" was the denunciation of "Sutta", at a debate held by the "Rest", Ranwar on Sunday last when the proposition "that Sutta should be discouraged" evoked an interesting discussion.

The very announcement of the subject caused no little stir especially among the Sutta players. But the adamant Secretary, Mr. A. Pereira, heeded not the hypocritical cries, with the result that the proposition carried the day.

Mr. Pereira the mover of the proposition, put forth the evils of gambling and dabbling inspeculation. In its very nature Sutta was to be shunned, not only by the loser, but even by the temporary winner. Then since it was accessible even to the poor, no worse form of gambling could exist. Not only was it illegal but morally bad and was a vice from the "grips of which it was difficult to extricate."

The opposition led by Mr. T. C. Pereira, and supported by Mr. V. Gonsalves and S. D'Lima who advanced theories of economics politics and mathematics to support their defence, but, even with additional support from some of the audience, lost their case when put to the vote.

In closing the debate, Mr. J. S. Pereira, B.Sc., the Chairman, remarked that not even the use of higher mathematics, and the theory of probability, which barely 5 per cent of the people know, can say with certainty, that a particular figure would turn up the next day. Sutta, he declared, was a mere gamble and should be done away with.

DABHOLKAR CHARITY TRUSTS

The following scholarships have been awarded by the Dabholkar Scholarships Advisory Board from the above Trusts for the year ending 31st March, 1932 to poor and deserving students of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin community:—

For Female Students:—4 Scholarships for Art Course of the value of Rs. 32 per month and 4 scholarships for Medical Course of the value of Rs. 40 per month making in all 8 scholarships of the total value of Rs. 72 per month.

For Male Students:—13 scholarships for Art Course of the value of Rs. 166: 1 scholarship for Medical Course of the value of Rs. 12: 5 scholarships for Engineering Course of the value of Rs. 48: 2 sholarships for Mining and Metallurgy course of the value of Rs. 20: 4 scholarships for Technical Course of the value of Rs. 40, making in all 30 scholarships of the total value of Rs. 286 per month.

Simla.—The Viceroy is receiving to-morrow a deputation of leading Sikh gentlemen headed by Sardar Sir Sundar Singh Majithia.—A. P.

Calcutta.—Information has reached here that when the down Goalundo Mail train reached Kumarkhali station on the E. B. Railway about one o'clock on Monday morning, a man armed with a revolver entered the mail van wounded the mail guard. The Post cash was not touched. The assailant has not been traced.—A. P.

WESTERN INDIA
Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
SATARA
Fifth Valuation Out
New BONUS per thousand per Annum
Endowment Rs. 20
And
Whole Life Rs. 25
No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.
For Agency and other particulars please apply
MANAGING DIRECTOR

MYSORE FLAG IMPASSE.

Gandhiji Consulted.

"THE HEAVENS DID NOT COME DOWN!"

Messrs. K. T. Bhashyam and B. S. Ramaswamiengar of Bangalore who have come to Bombay to confer with Gandhiji regarding the National Flag impasse in Mysore have issued the following statement to the Press:

The Mysore Government have acted very unwisely indeed in prohibiting the hoisting of the National Flag in any public place. The flag merely represents the aspiration of the people for self-government, a very legitimate ideal even according to the Mysore Government. It is no more derogatory to the sovereignty of His Highness or the Mysore Flag than the demand of the people for responsible government in the State. The grievance set forth in the order of the Magistrate is unfounded and imaginary. We have been hoisting the flag for over ten years now and the heavens did not come down. We are surprised at the panic of the Mysore Government all over the change of the flag-pole from bamboo to iron. No body intended any insult to ruler or his flag; and the Government have done a distinct disservice to His Highness by needlessly dragging his name into discussion. They have picked up an unnecessary quarrel over a perfectly legitimate activity and have challenged the honour and the dignity of the Indian National Flag, a provocation of an All-India importance. They have caused needless bitterness over the length and breadth of the country. In the alternative of an honourable settlement we see no way out to give battle to the government on this issue. It is a matter of vital importance and the Congress and the people have to maintain the honour of the flag at all costs.

News In Brief

The Provisional Committee of the proposed Bombay Advocates and Pleaders' Conference states that it has been decided provisionally to fix 5th and 6th September as the dates of the session of the Conference as 5th September is a public holiday and 6 is Sunday.

Karachi.—The next westbound airmail leaves Karachi on the 9th afternoon.—A. P.

Jalgaon.—The case against three educated young men named Kanade, Dhabu and Mulay, which had been going on for a long time before the First Class sub-Divisional Magistrate East Khandesh, has now been closed and judgment has been reserved.

Commencing from TO-MORROW!!

WITH SOCIETY-LADIES
ENAKSHI RAMA RAU. M.A.
Mrs. BANUMATI KHOTE
ARUNDATI SANSARE AND
OTHERS WITH
MASTER. VASANT'S
SINGING

"T

American Cotton Markets

—:o:—

AREA UNDER AMERICAN COTTON CULTIVATION 41,491,000 ACRES

Weeakness Of Wall-Street

Bombay, July 9.

Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market was depressed by bearish Bureau report. Wall-Street market was weak and crop reports were favourable. The market opened at a decline of 12 points on reports of rain over Oklahoma and with the weakness in Wall-Street prices were easy before the Bureau Report. Th U. S. A. Government Agricultural Bureau Estimated the area of cotton in cultivation on the 1st day of July at 41,491,000 acres, indicating a decrease of 10 per cent. as against 46,078,000 revised acreage in 1930/31 and 47,067,000 acres in 1929/30. The advance guesses wer somewhat higher than the Government version and when the market re-opened after the report prices were quoted 28 points down. To this weakness, favourable crop news and weekly weather report, indeed, further selling pressure and prices declined 55 points from the previous day's closing level. Later on prices rallied 13 points on short covering and the market closed at a net declined of 41 to 44 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 40 points to 9.55.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market ruled easy and closed at a decline of 43 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 44 points to 9.34c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points. Prices sagged upto suspension of business with Continental Selling which caught stop-loss orders on Bureau report brought out scattered selling with small offtake. The market closed quiet at a decline of 20 to 21 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 22 points to 5.36 and sales amounted to 4,000 Bales.

East Indian Cotton futures declined 20 points and Egyptian Cotton prices declined 19 to 16 points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was easy and prices closed 22 to 27 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest 10.10—.03 Lowest 9.60—.53.

N. Y. December Highest 10.33 (11.43 a.m.) Lowest 9.82 (1-21 p.m.)

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

The weekly weather report states that warmer than normal weather has generally prevailed. Considerable rain has fallen in the north-eastern sections and the Mississippi Valley, but the weather has been dry in the western portions In Texas the progress of the crop has been fairly good; in Oklahoma and Georgia conditions have been fair, but in Alabama progress has been slow.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York cable:—

"Acreage 41,491,000."

"Report is about what the market expected, but market declined owing to rains reported in some sections, where needed, and weakness in Stock Market."

"Expect wide fluctuations for the time being, but we prefer purchases on breaks with the idea of accepting moderate profits."

Messrs. Reis Brothers, Liverpool cable:—

"Acreage 41,491,000. Reduction 10 per cent. Looks lower."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

12.29 p.m.: Between midnight and daylight no precipitation; warm.

5-30 p.m.: Acreage has been reduced 10 per cent., slightly less than expected. On any decline we advise buying moderately, as we look for world trade generally improving and crop accounts unfavourable. Would find marked lack of selling power.

8.47 p.m.: New York: Selling on acreage Repor; and weakness of Stock market taken by trade.

Weekly Government Weather Report: Slightly favourable: progress condition fairly good, but plant late; temperature high, rains needed.

Reuter's cable: New York market was depressed by bearish Burpau Report. Prices declined on weakness of Wall Street and favourable crop conditions.

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) equal 5.40.

Broach A/M. (Expected) Rs. 195/ equal 4.38

Difference 102 pts. equal Rs. 45/

New York May (Close) 10.43 equal 5.22.

Broach A/M. (Expected) Rs. 193/ equal 4.38

Difference 84 p.s. equal Rs. 37/.

Liverpool New York.

(At Liverpool close) Oct. 54, May 36 (American points.)

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 8.

July	9.39—38
October	9.72—41
December	9.95—42
January	10.05—43
March	10.22—44
May	10.43—43
Middling Spot	9.55—40

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 8.

July	9.34—43
October	9.69—43
Middling Spot	9.34—44

NEW YORK

New York, July 8.

10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).

October	9.88
January	Unquoted
March	10.39
Noon Call:—	
October	9.36
January	Unquoted
March	10.40

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 8

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 2,000 bales.

Day's exports to Great Britain 1,000 bales.

Day's exports to the Continent 3,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 3.

	Opening	Closing
July	5.29	5.14 –21
August		5.17 –20
September		5.19—20
October	Mutilated	5.21—20
November		5.23—20
December		5.27—21
January	5.44	5.30—21
February		5.34—20
March	——	5.39—20
April		5.43—20
May	——	5.47—20
June		5.50—20
July		5.53—20
Middling Spot		5.36—22

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES

Liverpool, July 8.

Estimated Spot Sales 4,000 bales.

Sales for Export 100 bales.

Sales of East Indian Cotton 50 bales.

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 3.

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	4.29
Fine (good staple)	4.44
Superfine (good staple)	4.59
OOMRA—	
Good	3.72
Fully Good	3.87
Fine	4.02
BENGAL—	
Good	3.57
Fully Good	3.67
Fine	3.77
SCINDE—	
Fully Good	3.67
Fine	3.77
Superfine	3.87

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 8.

Sakellaridis,—	
July	8.01
September	8.17
October	8.18
November	8.23
January	8.38
March	8.52
May	8.65
F.G.F., Spot	8.25

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, July 9.

Castorseeds September delivery: opening Rs. 34/11: highest Rs. 34/14/6: lowest Rs. 34/5-6: closing Rs. 34/8.

Groundnut Seeds August delivery: opening Rs. 33/7: highest Rs. 33/10/6: lowest Rs. 33/ closing Rs. 33/5.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 9.

Bengal Superfine	150
Bengal Fine	145
Bengal F.G.	140
Sindh-Punjab Fine	145
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	140
Wardha-Hingt Fine	175
Nagpur Savner Fine	175
Yeotmal Fine	170
Arvi Fine	170
Amraoti Fine	170
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	170
Mulkapur Fine	165
Khandesh Fine	165
Muthia Fine	155
Muthia F.G.	150
Nanded/Purna F.G.C.S.	170
Sailu F.G.G.S.	160
Parbhani F.G.G.S.	170
Burwah Samavad Fine	165
Indore/Ujjain Fine	170
Broach Fine	185
Broach F.G.	180
Compta Good	215
Jinja	270
Busoga	275

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 9.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	Since 1st Sept. Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	113	322,258
Central India	1,391	332,353
Barsi and Nagar	255	166,074
Hyderabad-Gaorani	168	84,523
Berar	653	581,176
Central Provinces	368	368,945
Total Oomras	2,948	1,855,329
Dholera	393	265,797
N.-W. Provinces	296	90,623
Rajputana	436	50,665
Sind-Punjab	397	119,335
Broach	.....	298,451
Coompta & Dharwar	967	81,883
Westerns-Northerns	1,793	41,931
Cocoanada	.....	24
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	257	38,911
Persian	.....	474
American	1,318	126,644
Egyptian and African	2,692	298,017
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	...	378
Total	11,497	3,268,462

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 2nd July.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	.....	552,479
Japan & China	600	1,568,803
Coast Ports	.....	21,712
Up-country by Rail	.....	196,549
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	72,909
Total	600	2,412,452

100 Do. 175½.
60 Bombay & Co. Nimbahera 171.
100 Do. Vijainagar 152½.
100 Do. Arvi 175¼.
100 E. Spinner & Co. Khandwa 177
100 B. Karshandas Arvi 175¼.

crop in America ...
cribed as ideal, but on th...

FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, July 9.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

July 4/0 3/4d. up 1/8.
Oct. 4/3 3/4 down 1/8.
Dec. 4/5 3/4 down 1/4.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

July dol. 54.5/8 down 1.
Sept. dol. 55-3/8 down 3/8.
Dec. dol. 59 5/8 down 1/4

LONDON LINSEED.

July £9-7-6.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Aug. 12.30 15 Up.
Sept. 12.47 12 Up.
Market quiet.

LONDON LINSEED OIL.

July/Aug. sh. 17/4 1/2d. down 6d. Sept./Dec. sh. 17/7 1/2d. down 1/2d.
Market easier.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

Sept. 134 down 1.
Dec. 142 down 1.
March 147 down 1.
Market quiet.

WHEAT CABLE (CHICAGO).

"Prices advanced on export business, but later declined on favourable weather in the North-west and on liquidation. Closed barely steady.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 3.

Khandesh	113 Bales
Central India	1,391 "
Barsi-Nugger	255 "
Hyderabad-Gaorani	163 "
Berar	658 "
Central Provinces	368 "
Dholera	393 "
N.-W. Provinces	296 "
Rajputana	436 "
Sind-Punjab	397 "
Compta-Dharwar	967 "
Westerns-Northerns	1,793 "
Tinvelly and Cambodia	257 "
Americans	1,318 "
Egyptians	123 "
East Africans	2,569 "
Cotton	11,497 "
Wheat	17,662 Cwts.
Linseed	6,435 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	241 "
Gingellyseeds	563 "
Poppyseeds	78 "
Groundnuts	24,180 "
Castorseeds	5,682 "
Rice	159,592 "
Myrabollams	1,397 "
Cottonseeds	490 "
Mowrasseeds	68 "
Gram	2,921 "
Joowar	7,604 "
Maize	6 "
Barley	690 "
Bajree	2,779 "
Coal	648 Tons.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, July 9.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mint Gold, Ready	21	4	0
Mint Gold, 1st Settlement	21	4	3
Mint Gold, 2nd Settlement	21	4	6
Silver, Ready	43	15	0
Silver, 1st Settlement	43	14	0
Silver, 2nd Settlement	43	10	0

GOVERN... SECURI...

Bombay, July 9.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 60/9.

4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 89-14.

4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 88/14.

4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 73.

4-1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 94-14.

4-1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 82/6.

5 per cent War Loan due 1928-47 Rs. 94/9.

5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 95-12.

5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 93/10.

6 per cent Bonds due 1933-36 Rs. 100.

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 99/12.

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 109/1.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 100-4.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 101

6-1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104

4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 70/8.

4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 Rs. 69/8.

4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 69/8.

5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 87/8.

6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 100/12.

6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1950-60 Rs. 100/12.

Forward Rates: 16th July Settlement 3-1/2 p.c. Rupee Paper Rs. 60/9/0.

5 per cent. 1945-55 Rs. 109/1/0.

Tone of Market—Quiet.

Tone of Silver: Dull. Bears covering. India and China sold. Undertone easier but sellers not pressing.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 9.

F.P. Bales	1930-31	1929-30
Receipts to date 8-7-31	8840000	8614000
Receipts Yesterday 8-7-31	2000	1000
Exports to date 8-7-31	6701000	6716000
Stock at Ports 3-7-31	2991000	1623000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-7-31	878000	643000
Stock at Liverpool 3-7-31	1026000	837000
Visible Supply 3-7-31	5680000	3246000
Quantity in Sight 3-7-31	11340000	13550000
Quantity out of Sight 3-7-31	10420000	12337000

Banks Selling D-D ...

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.80 ... inst.

Shanghai/London 1/3 7/16 ...

Japan/London 2/0 11/32 8th ...

London/Paris 124.10 8th inst.

London/Belgium 34.85 8th inst.

London/Switzerland 25.09 8th inst.

London/Italy 92.95 8th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £4-4-10 3/4 7th inst. £4-4-10 3/4 8th inst.

Silver London Ready 13 5/8 7th inst. 13 3/8 8th inst.

Silver London Forward 13 5/8 7th inst. 13 3/8 8th inst.

Silver New York Ready 29 11/16 7th inst. 28 7/8 8th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 1 7/8 per cent 7th inst. 1 7/8 per cent 8th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 2 1/8 per cent 7th inst. 2 1/8 per cent 8th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2-1/2 p.c.

Money:—Call 4 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos 4 1/4 per cent. 6 Mos 4 per cent.

Tone:—Tight.

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

Ex-Godown, Bombay.

Bombay, July 9.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 291 per ton.

Filtered Til Seed Oil Ready Rs. 18 per case of 84 lbs.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 66 per toni

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling.)

	During the Week Ending the 4th July 1931	From 1st April to 4th July 1931.
NET TRANSFER TO BRITISH TREASURY:—		
From Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve	13,000	9,763,504
Total	13,000	9,763,504
Less—Sales of Sterling	13,000	3,013,504
Net remittances to British Treasury		6,750,000

BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

BOMBAY, July 9.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 6 p.c.—A. P.

... TO SAN-... CISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong-kong	From Kobe
Asama Maru	21000	5 Aug.	11 Aug.
Hie Maru	22000	18 Aug.	25 Aug.

Subject to alteration without notice.

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Saidpur (Rangpur), BENGAL

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...icle

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the insuring public on all occasions and for all insurances. J6

...of Gandhi's biogra-

...to quarrel again ...pt a patch-up unity ...e Trade Union Congress ...c property. All unions ...come to join the Congress ...make their presence felt. If ...reby the office of the Con-...ess passes into the hands of a particular party, then no one can legitimately complain. I would therefore earnestly invite all unions to join the Trade Union Congress and to capture the executive if they so desire.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.

The Karachi session of the Indian National Congress passed a resolution now popularly known as the fundamental rights resolution. Various opinions have been expressed with regard to that resolution. On the one hand some have roundly condemned it as altogether inadequate and unsatisfactory while others have waxen eloquent over it. Both these views appear to me to be one sided. However unsatisfactory the resolution may be, there is no doubt that the resolution stands for a departure from the old tradition, for a recognition of some of the rights of the workers and peasants and for a definite move in the direction of socialism. The value of the resolutions is, not in what it contains in an explicit form, but in what it contains in an implicit form.

THE WHITLEY COMMISSION.

At the Nagpur session of the Congress, the boycott of the Whitley Commission had been decided upon. That Commission have just issued thir report. If I were to act like a logician, I should ignore that Report altogether but I shall not do that. Whether it be good, bad or indifferent, we should not ignore a document of that character which is now before the public and which the public are bound to take serious notice of and criticise.

The present report has laid considerable emphasis on the problem of welfare work for labour and though I voted for the boycott of the Whitley Commission, I have no hesitation in saying that if the recommendations on this point are given effect to —there will be an improvement on the present position.

LIVING WAGE.

Just as every worker can claim the right to work, he can also claim the right to a living wage. Does the factory worker in India get a living wage to-day? Look to the jute factories and to the textile mills. What enormous pro-

...n these two groups, stands another group which stands for socialism—for full-blooded socialism—but which desires that India should evolve her own of socialism as well as her own methods. To this group I humbly claim to belong. I have no doubt in my own mind that the salvation of India, as of the world, depends on Socialism. India should learn from and profit by the experience of other nations—but India should be able to evolve her own methods in keeping with her own needs and her own environment.

...and they ...e of the poor ...workers?

...up, the major problems of unemployment, retrenchment and living wage for the workers—have not been handled properly. The ameliorative programme drawn up by the Commission is atractive in many places—but who is going to give effect to that programme. Can anything be expected from the present Government which is definitely anti-labour. The labour problem is, therefore, ultimately a political problem. Until India wins her freedom and establishes a democratic—if not socialistic—Government, no ameliorative programme for the benefit of labour can be given effect to in this country. It is clear from the Report that everything is practically left to the Government. The report does not say anything as to how labour can capture or influence the governmental machinery. But till this is done, no amount of reports can actually benefit labour.

PROGRAMME FOR FUTURE.

Comrades, you will naturally expect me to say something about the programme for the coming year. I am afraid I cannot suggest anything new or novel—nor can I submit a high-sounding programme. I feel very strongly that the Trade Union movement in India to-day is in a weak and disorganised state. Our first and foremost duty, therefore, is to devote our whole time and energy to the task of organisation and consolidation. Till this task is accomplished, we can do nothing for the uplift of the workers or for the political and economic salvation of the country. We are fortunate, however, that the Trade Union Congress contains all the radical elements in the movement. Therefore, we are sure to make rapid progress in organisation and consolidation if only we address ourselves to this task wholeheartedly.

The trade-union movement is destined to grow in strength and in volume in spite of the temporary set backs that it may have received in the past. Various currents and cross-currents of thought sometimes make trade-union workers feel bewildered as to the path or the 'modus operandi' they should follow. There is on the one hand the right wing who stand for a reformist programme above everything else. On the other side there are our communist friends who, if I have understood them aright, are close adherents and followers of Moscow. Whether we agree with the mentality or with the views of either group or not, we cannot fail to understand them.

SPLIT IN ...

I doubt if we ... during the last eig... the Trade Union move... gained in strength and in volume. I would rather be inclined to say that during this period, the movement received a setback. Many factors account for this setback but in my humble opinion the two most important factors are—firstly, the split which occurred at Nagpur and secondly the diversion caused by the launching of the civil disobedience movement. Some of our comrades may be disposed to think that the split did not weaken us; but I cannot share this view for I have no doubt in my own mind that for the time being, at least, we have been weakened by the split. I am therefore one of those who sincerely deplore the split and if it be possible for us to close up our ranks, I shall heartily welcome that event.

So far as the second factor is concerned, I venture to think that the attention of the country as a whole was drawn away from the Trade Union movement owing to the superior attraction of the civil disobedience movement. Under different circumstances, the Trade Union movement could have benefitted by the civil disobedience movement and could have gained in strength as a result of it, but on this occasion the normal progress of the trade union movement has been impeded.

POINTS OF DISPUTE.

Attempts at unity within the ranks of the trade-union movement have been made from time to time by various ndividuals and groups. I consider it desirable, therefore, to state clearly what the main problems are over which we quarrelled and how unity could best be achieved at this stage. The main issues are:—

(1) The question of foreign affiliation.
(2) Representation at Geneva.
(3) Mandatory character of the Trade Union Congress resolutions.

FOREIGN AFFILIATION.

With regard to the first issue, my personal view is that we need have no foreign affiliation now. The Indian trade-union movement can well be left to take care of itself. We should be prepared to learn from every quarter and even to accept any help that

of the ...
in Jail.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF RAE BAREILLY

Under Orders Of Transfer?

LUCKNOW, July 9.

It is understood that Mr. S. S. L. Dar, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner of Rae Bareilly, is under orders of transfer from that district and will shortly be relieved by Mr. J. C. Donaldson, I.C.S., at present acting as Director of Industries. Mr. Dar will, it is understood, be posted as Commissioner of Excise.—A. P.

ENLISTING VOLUNTEERS FOR PICKETING

Bandra Congress Committee Forging Ahead.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, July 7.

At the Bandra Congress office on Sunday last, Bandra Swayansevak Dal and the Prabhat Ferry Sangh Sub-Committees had a round-table talk with some volunteers and officers of the Bandra Prabhat Ferry Sangh, to evolve some definite programme of action.

Sit. V. V. Naik, Secretary of the B.V.C.C., explained the purport of the meeting and a free discussion ensued.

Sit. D. Joshi a volunteer was entrusted with the enlorment of volunteers, and asked to carry on a vigorous campaign. Sit. V. V. Naik also offered to enlist volunteers. Then when a sufficiently large number was enlisted, picketing of liquor and foreign cloth shops would be started.

Sit. Masurkar, undertook to organise the Swadeshi Pracharak Ferry as early as possible. The Working Committee of the B. V. C.C. are also to start a Prabhat Ferry to go round once a week and invitations to be issued to other Ferries to join the Sangh.

P. M. G. DENIES.

Ban On "Saurashtra"

With reference to the ban on "Saurashtra" we are informed by the Post-master General, Bombay that he has not passed any orders directing Ranpur Post Office not to accept issues of the Journal for transmission.

Surat.—To meet the rush of students for admission to the First Year classes of the Surat College, the Syndicate has permitted the College to admit 350 students this year in the First Year Classes, and 300 have already joined.—A. P.

EXPERTS MEETING IN LONDON.

Discussions With French Govt. Proceeding

LONDON, July 8.

Rugby.—Discussion with the French Government regarding the projected meeting in London of experts of Governments of Powers which are parties to the Young Plan are proceeding. While it is recognised in Paris that a conference of Ministers must follow the meeting of Experts, a final reply from the French Government is awaited before dates and other details can be arranged. Meanwhile the view is expressed in Paris that the suggested period of one week may prove insufficient for the Experts to complete their task. B. O. W.

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL COLLAPSE AVERTED

British Press Comments

LONDON, July 8.

Rugby.—General satisfaction expressed when the first news of the favourable result of the Franco-American negotiations was received is reflected in to-day's newspaper comment. The "Times", in an editorial, says that the hope inspired by the French acceptance should enable German Credit which during the week-end found itself almost at the end of its tether, to turn the corner and though recovery must be slow, there is no reason why the collapse which is threatening should not be averted.

The "Morning Post" says that everybody will cordially endorse the satisfaction with which President Hoover has welcomed the Franco-American settlement, but if the unoversal enthusiasm with which President Hoover's proposal was at first received is to be revived further delays must at all costs be avoided.

The "Daily Herald" says: The Hoover Plan is now in force. That is a great achievement but it is not yet enough. It gains one year. That year must be used not only for reconsideration of the whole debt problem, but for wide measures of financial reform. Above all it must be used for continued reduction in armaments.—B. O. W.

MEERUT CONSPIRACY CASE

Government Advocate's Application

TO CANCEL HUTCHINSON'S BAIL

ALLAHABAD, July 9.

An application has been made in the High Court by the Government Advocate for cancelling the bail granted to Mr. H. L. Hutchinson, accused in the Meerut Conspiracy Case, on the ground that he has committed a breach of the undertaking given. The application will be heard by the Decision Bench.—A. P.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER

Case Adjourned

(From Our Correspondent.)

MEERUT, July 6.

Nimbkar to-day subitted an application for the transfer of the case on the basis of a remark of the Sessions Judge "All right Mr. Nimbkar your deserts are coming, you will get your deserts." Nimbkar says in his application that "the circumstances under which and the tone and temper in which the Hon'ble Judge made the above remark clearly indicate that the Crt is considerably prejudiced, it has already prejudged the guilt of the accused and that the accused would be given an excessive sentence."

On receiving the application the Judge said: "It is not necessary for me to adjourn the Court, the law gives me discretion on the point. Where is the affidavit?"

Nimbkar: "I will send it to the High Court, I cannot disclose it before this Court."

At this stage Mr. Kemp, Crown Counsel got up and pointed out that Mr. Nimbkar was on bail and if he wanted to move the High Court personally he should be given the option to do so; Sec. 526 (8) of Criminal Procedure Code lays down that reasonable adjournment be given.

Judge: "What do you propose to do, Mr. Nimbkar?"

Nimbkar: "I want to take all legal steps myself."

Judge: "Do you want to go yourself?"

Nimbkar: "I want an adjournment according to law."

Judge: "The point is correct and as such the Court will stand adjourned for to-day and to-morrow."

Nimbkar complained that the time given was too short.

Judge: "I will make it 3 days as to-morrow is a holiday."

Finally from his Chambers the Judge sent an order adjourning the Court for four days.

"YOU SHALL GET YOUR DESERTS"

Judge's Alleged Remark To Nimbkar.

ALLAHABAD, July 9.

On behalf of R. S. Nimbkar, one of the accused in the Meerut alleged conspiracy case, Mr. R. S. Pandit and Miss S. K. Nehru applied to the High Court, today, for the transfer of the case now proceeding in the court of the Sessions Judge, Meerut, to some other court on the ground that during the trial the Judge is alleged to have remarked to Nimbkar: "All right, Mr. Nimbkar, you shall get your deserts."

Mr. Justice Banerji ordered that a notice be served on the Government Advocate and the application be placed before Justices Mukherji and Boys.—A. P.

SURAT CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Case Withdrawn

SURAT July 8.

At the hearing before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Mr. I. T. Almaula, to-day, of the case against Mr. Kanaiyalal N. Desai, President of the Surat District Congress Committee, who is charged under Section 186, I. P. Code, and four other members of the Olpad Taluka Congress Committee under Sections 186 and 504, the Public Prosecutor, Dewan Bahadur Thakorram Mehta, applied for the withdrawal of the charge under Section 186, which the Court accepted.

Thus the charge against Mr. Desai has been withdrawn while the others will be prosecuted under Section 504.

It may be recalled that the prosecution has been launched as a

TAZIA QUARREL IN CAWNPORE

Shiahs And Sunnies Disagree

MUSLIM PICKETS ARRESTED AND CONVICTED

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE, July 7.

A serious situation has arisen in Cawnpore to-day due to Chhelum celebrations. This time it is not so much between Hindus and Muslims as between Shias and Sunnis, the former having decided to bury their "Tazias" in the face of severe Sunni opposition.

PRECAUTIONS THIS TIME.

The authorities are having a very hard time. They anticipated Hindu-Muslim trouble and had taken all necessary precautions to meet it. Section 144 had been promulgated and assemblies of more than five persons near Gandhi Seva Samithi Signboard has been prohibited and times for various 'Tazias' been fixed beforehand and thus no chances for trouble remained. But trouble was created to-day on a dispute over Gandhi Seva Samithi Signboard. Muslims abandoned their Moharram processions and they did not want their 'Alams' under Gandhi Signboard. Then controversy went so far that police had to resort to firing.

EFFORTS AT COMPROMISE.

Respectable Hindus and Muslims left no stone unturned to arrive at a compromise, but it was finally learnt last night at 11 that Cawnpore Muslims resolved not to take out "Tazias" and not to bury them in present circumstances and that no 'tazias' would be taken out and buried unless the signboard was removed. This was decided in a meeting held in the Muslim Orphanage last night.

Shias began taking out their 'tazias' from early morning. Nine persons who obstructed them were arrested. A large crowd gathered near Gwaltoli and picketed the entrance to Kerbala. The police force, mounted and foot, supervised by the new Kotwal was present in sufficient numbers. The City Magistrate was also on the spot. 31 picketers were arrested and tried summarily. They were fined Rs. 2 each or a week's simple imprisonment. The picketers preferred jail refusing to pay fine. They shouted Allah-o-Akbar and sang some religious songs.

SATYAGRAHA IN MORVI

Volunteers' Allegations.

(From a Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR July 8.

A public meeting of the citizens of Bhavnagar was held on the 5th inst. in Gandhi Chowk when Syt. Jagjivandas Sanghvi put before the public the whole account of the treatment meted out to him by the Morvi State and his companions and exhorted the youths of Bhavnagar to join the struggle to uphold their prestige. He alleged that some of the volunteers were made to sign a written promise not to return to Morvi by showing forged signature of Fulchandbhai. After knowing that the said signature was forged, the following telegram was despatched to His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Morvi and the Police Superintendent:

"Our signatures have been extorted by physical force and by showing forged signature of Fulchandbhai. Terms are unacceptable. Our Satyagraha will continue."

After sending this telegram all the volunteers who were released returned back to Morvi to continue their work as before.

Morvi.—A meeting of the citizens of Morvi was held under the presidentship of Vikamchand Amhratlal Nagerseth when a resolution was passed unanimously expressing their "deep resentment at the writtings of some newspapers against Morvi state and deprecates the move of destroying the good feelings existing between the ruler and the ruled."

result of the dispute between the police and the accused in May last, when the accused, as members of the Olpad Taluka Committee are alleged to have assembled in Desaramshala to elect their committee and to have taken objection to the presence of the police. —A. P.

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